# THE DAILY GAZETTE.

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## THE NATIONAL CAPITAL.

### Van Wyck Speaks on His Backbone Resolution.

### Senator Teller Replies in Defense of His Action.

### An Extraordinary Demand for Postoffices Begun.

**Senate Proceedings**

WASHINGTON, March 9. After reading the journal the chair laid before the senate a communication from the secretary of state, being notice that he (Bayard) had forwarded to the legislature of Delaware the resignation of his position as senator. Also communications from the secretary of the interior and the attorney general notifying the senate of their acceptance of cabinet positions and requesting the president of the senate to so notify the legislatures of their respective states.

The credentials of Blair as senator to fill temporary vacancy were laid before the senate and read.

Vest moved that they be referred to the committee on privileges and elections. Lost.

Hoar offered a formal resolution that the oath be administered to the senator from New Hampshire, and Harris asked unanimous consent that it lay over til to-morrow. Granted.

The resolution offered Friday by Van Wyck, making inquiry of the secretary of the interior in regard to the issuance of patents to the "Backbone" road was laid before the senate and Van Wyck spoke at length.

He said it was a matter of sincere regret that the last act of the late administration should have been performed at the dictation and in the interest of corporate wealth. He detailed the history of the "Backbone" road and its mysterious record, "which," he said, "formed a most remarkable chapter in railroad annals." Gould and Huntington, he declared, were scheming in this matter, as they were with the Ft. Scott & Texas Pacific, using the same tactics and the same influences. They would not consent that congress should forfeit this grant unless it should at the same time convey it to them. The proposition was so infamous that congress, though manipulated at Huntington delineates, would not consent. It was claimed that there was a special meeting of the cabinet, its last, to legalize this fraud. Did actual settlers on this land have any advocates there? and were their rights protected? The law secured settlers' rights, but did the cabinet protect them, or were they turned over to the tender mercies of this corporation? It was claimed by way of apology or defense that Secretary Kirkwood desired the opinion of the attorney general as to the validity of this grant. With a few notable exceptions the history of the interior department was reared of demands of land grant corporations and decrees of the department in obedience thereto; but when the demand was too exacting an opinion of the attorney general was sought, behind which to escape until the storm of public indignation passed by. In this case the attorney general was equal to the occasion and sustained the reputation of the office in that direction. Very learned arguments by Judges Dillon & Groon and Pierrepont on behalf of Gould and Huntington were made before the attorney general, but alas no one appeared on behalf of the people. From all the offices of this great nation no one appeared to defend the public domain. No wonder the attorney general readily accepted the arguments of Gould's attorneys. The ingenuity of the attorney general was valuable to suggest doubts where one existed, and then resolve those doubts in favor of the corporation. In the 48th congress the public lands committee of the house reported in favor of forfeiture, but by some political legerdemain the matter was afterwards referred to the judiciary committee to report as to the legality of the forfeiture. A majority reported adversely and it was sustained in the house by a close vote that the symmetry of legislation might be preserved. It was to be hoped that the same Huntington might hereafter give sketches of the means and manner of this achievement. By what mysterious power could this company or its assigns coerce this government into extra sessions of its cabinet and secure action with which they would seek to foreclose congress and the people from effectively rending the spoiler of his prey? What right had the president and cabinet to waive broken conditions? That power was vested in congress alone. But why this haste? Why should clerks work nights and insult the religious sentiment of this nation by working on Sunday? What the necessity, public or otherwise? This republic was not to perish on the 4th of March. Its continuity was not to be disturbed by changing the executive. There was to be no suspension of power and duties. Was all other business in the interior department concluded by March 4th? Did other executive departments work their forces nights and Sundays so that the new administration might start with only new business? The people should ask why this haste. Was it dangerous to trust the representatives of the people in the next congress? Was it dangerous to trust the incoming administration to do justice to men claiming this grant? Was there danger that the rights of settlers on these lands would be recognized and the public domain be protected by the administration? If so, then, it evidently had not been insulted too soon. He desired to give public notice that the legality of the patents would be contested so that the purchasers of lands now to be issued might not claim the protection accorded an innocent purchaser without notice.

Teller, replying to Van Wyck, said: "Mr. President, my experience in this body has not been as lengthy as some that sit before me, but after something over eight years I have been in the public service, I confess to considerable astonishment on picking up a resolution so discourteous, so unsenatorial as this to a co-ordinate branch of the government. I suppose it has accomplished the purpose for which it was introduced. It has enabled the mover of this resolution to appear before the public, not for the first time, nor on the first occasion, but as he has on various occasions, as the special champion of the labor classes of the down-trodden people of this country. I assume the senator, in introducing the resolution, expected nothing more. He hardly expected that any department of the government would allow itself to be thus assaulted without answering the resolution. Before this discussion is closed, and on some other occasion, I shall call the attention of this senate to the remarkable character of previous resolutions coming from this same source, that have been directed to the executive department of this government within the last three years. I want to give notice here and to everybody that although the administration has passed into the hands of a political party with which I am not affiliated, yet as a senator having due respect for the executive department of the government I never intend, without at least a protest, that this administration shall be by this senator, or any other, treated by resolution, as the late administration has been treated. Why, Mr. President, if you were to believe all this honorable senator has said to day you would suppose that in issuing this patent certification for this land earned by this company there has been done something that never has been done before. Every secretary that has sat in the chair of the department of the interior for the last eight years has done exactly what has been done by the secretary who has just retired. During a good portion of that time the honorable senator has been a member of—either house of this body. He has been a member of the committee on public lands, and never either on that committee or in this body has he been heard to say a word on this subject. It is in the press, it is where the senator can get the credit of being the champion of the down-trodden and oppressed and the opponent of corporations that he is heard. When legislation can be had and the interests of the government can be protected if desirable to protect them he has been silent as the grave. There are on record in the land office millions of acres of land issued under exactly the same situation as that under which this land was issued.

Teller summarized as follows the action of the legislative and executive branches of the government with relation to this road: "The lands were withdrawn in '71 and '73. The validity of the grant and the assignment thereof was recognized by the commissioner of the general land office, Hon. A. Williamson, by his letters of February 17th, 21st and 26th, '81; by Secretary Kirkwood in proceedings to appoint a commission to examine the road; by the president in appointing a commission to examine the road and approval of the report made by said commission; by the attorney general, to whom the question of ownership and right of the company to receive patents was submitted, January 5th, 83, by Secretary Kirkwood; by the judiciary committee of the 47th congress in its refusal to entertain a resolution to forfeit said grant; by the judiciary committee of the house of representatives, May 17, '84, by vote of 13 to 2, having been instructed by the house to inquire as to the validity of the grant and the right of the New Orleans & Pacific to said land; by the house of representatives, on the 26th of June, '84, when the bill for forfeiture of the land was defeated on a direct vote by a majority of 42; by the house on the following day when it refused by an increased majority to reconsider the vote by which the forfeiture bill had been defeated; by the senate committee on railroads in its report, June 7, '82, and by motion of the senate thereon; by the refusal of the senate July 5, '84, to investigate the manner in which the company had acquired its right to the lands claimed, and finally by the report of the senate committee on public lands."

Teller gave a history of the road and recited the conditions of the grant and its assignment, which he declared legal and regular in every particular. "My predecessors," said Teller, "had submitted to the attorney general the question whether the company had the right claimed to these lands. Courtesy and common decency demanded that when the executive office asked for the attorney general's opinion on a point of law he should respect that opinion. If that was not so, then all departments of the government for eighty years had been proceeding on a false basis. It was left for the senator from Nebraska to say that when an officer asked the attorney general for his opinion and after receiving it, the officer making the request should turn around and say to the attorney general: "Your law is bad and I shall decline to be governed by it." That had never been the practice of the government. But Teller did not desire to shield the interior department under any such defense as that, he relied absolutely on the law of the case. Did any man having a knowledge of the facts deny that the land was assignable? When it became apparent that congress would take no action upon this matter then and not till then did the interior department issue the patents.

An attempt, Teller continued, had been made to make it appear that this was a peculiar case and there was great anxiety shown about settlers. Why had not anxiety been shown as to other grants issued for roads completed after the expiration of the allotted term? Among them was a Wisconsin company that had received 1,000,000 acres of land for a line completed many years after the expiration of the term allowed, and that had not been done under the administration of the late secretary. Settlers had gone in on the lands of the Northern Pacific. The railroad has since performed the conditions of its grant. Had the senator from Nebraska ever attempted to "protect" those settlers? Had anybody else in congress attempted to do it? Not one man. This talk about "settler" was blood and thunder for the public. If Teller might be permitted to refer to himself he would say that by his rulings in the interior department he had done more for settlers on public lands than the senator from Nebraska had done in his lifetime in the public service. What was the secret, he asked, of hostility to this company? Was it that Jay Gould was interested in it? There was nothing in the interior department to show that Jay Gould was interested in it. Was it that Barnum, a prominent democratic official, was interested in it? Barnum's and Gould's rights, so far as the interior department was concerned, were not affected by the question whether these gentlemen were democrats or republicans, railroad speculators or anything else. The law fixed their rights, and it would be a remarkable thing if an executive department should mete out its justice in accordance with politics or the character of the men to whom it is meted out. What difference did it make whether Gould or Huntington was interested in it? Was it a proper thing for senators to stand here and attempt to excite the prejudice of the masses because some unpopular men may have a case that is being adjudicated by the executive department of the government? He (Teller) insisted that by the rules of law and justice the railroad company was entitled to the lands and it was upon this fact that he rested.

It had become the custom to allow resolutions of inquiry to pass without examination. He would call attention to one thing in '32. An old man who had served his country in two wars, who was covered all over with wounds and glory, had received from congress a pension of $72 per month. The general law decided that a man with like infirmities should receive fifty more, $122. For a man who had served in Mexico with gallantry and covered himself with glory, a man who never dressed or undressed without an attendant, $123 a month was being paid to him. The question arose, was he entitled to it? It would not have arisen had he (the speaker) been secretary of the interior it would not have been questioned had he had the opportunity to say then what he had the opportunity to say subsequently. The attorney general's opinion was invoked, and he said this old man was entitled to $123 a month. By that time there had been a change in the department and it was his (Teller's) duty to enforce the opinion of the attorney general. He accepted it as the law of the case. He accepted it with alacrity. He said $122 a month was a bagatelle. It was a disgrace to the nation that it was not more, and he ordered it paid. It was paid but in the meantime a distinguished senator (Van Wyck) had introduced a resolution requiring that the secretary of the interior should pay but one of these pensions. That resolution had gone to the committee on pensions but there was an opportunity now for somebody to pose as the watch dog of the treasury. It was money being paid out beyond the law. The resolution forbade the payment of double pensions. He (Teller) did not withhold the pensions with his eyes open With proper respect for the senate he denied the right of a senator to instruct him. He denied the right of the senate to do so; and if the senate had said by its vote that he should not pay he was free to say here he should have disregarded that. Such resolutions were not introduced for information but for the express purpose of making an attack in a cowardly way, of skulking behind charges. But he feared he should be out of order. When such resolutions were introduced they were seized upon by enemies of the administration, and newspapers were in the habit of making a great deal of them. On the 4th of last February a resolution was introduced calling for information in reference to certain transactions in New Mexico. If it had been given the broad interpretation which its language warranted it would have required every scrap of information the department had upon the question of fraudulent entries all over the United States. Subsequently the senate modified the resolution. A distinguished senator, not now a member of this body (Hill), stated to the senate and to the world that the report had reluctantly been brought to the senate. He stated the papers would implicate certain land officers and officials in the government other than land officers. What was the inference? When that report was sent to the committee that same senator objected to printing anything but the report of the special agent. He (Teller) had not seen the report since it was printed, but he would leave his seat in the senate if there was a word in it that implicated any officer of the government save a registrar of a land office and an Indian agent. The attack was not intended for these, but for the commissioner of the land office or the secretary of the interior. It was easy to determine from knowledge of the circumstances for what it was intended.

Van Wyck said the case of the payment of a double pension was that of General Burnett. The payment, he said, was made in violation of the law, and congress had rebuked the attorney general for his action in the matter.

Teller said he did not care to go into the merits of the case, for in his judgment the attorney general's opinion was right, and as the law stood General Burnett was entitled to two pensions. If the honorable senator from Nebraska could take any glory for himself from the fact that he succeeded in taking from this old veteran his fifty dollars a month and sending him down to his grave in want, he was welcome to it. He himself did not want the reputation of protecting the public treasury at the expense of that class of people.

Van Wyck rejoined that the question was not of glory, but facts, and the facts were as he stated.

Adjourned.

**Official Courtesies**

WASHINGTON, March 9 When the supreme court met to-day there was a large crowd in attendance to witness the presentation to the court of the new attorney general by the retiring head of the department. Attorney General Garland and ex-Attorney General Brewster sat together at the bar of the court, and the enclosed part of the room reserved for attorneys in practice before the court was crowded with lawyers of prominence. When the justices had taken their seats, Brewster arose and asked permission of the court to present his successor, Hon. A. H. Garland. Brewster then said he desired to make grateful acknowledgement of the court's unceasing kindness to him.

The attorney general acknowledged the kindness of Brewster in presenting him, and addressing members of the court said: "I shall attempt, with every possible exertion in my power, in the discharge of my duties before this court, so to demean myself as to merit your respect and entire confidence."

The chief justice then directed the clerk of the court to enter the commission of the attorney general upon the record, and turning to Brewster said, "The court will be glad to see the ex-attorney general before its bar." This ended the ceremony and the court proceeded to routine business.

**Postoffices Wanted**

WASHINGTON, March 9. The number of applications for postmasterships received today at the postoffice department has never been equaled in any previous day, and the first assistant postmaster general found it necessary to detail a special force of employes to file them.

**Washington Notes**

First Assistant Postmaster General Crosby has resigned and the resignation has been accepted.

The court martial to try ex-Surgeon General Wales met yesterday and adjourned until April 14th.

At 2 o'clock yesterday members of the diplomatic corps called officially on the new secretary of state.

Nominations—Chas. Fairchild, New York, assistant secretary of the treasury; John C. Black, Illinois, commissioner of pensions.

Col. Nelson H. Davis, located at Chicago, who is next in rank to General Sackett, will succeed the latter and on assuming the duties of senior inspector general of the army will take the rank of brigadier general.

**Lamar's Successor**

JACKSON, Miss., March 9. General Edward E. Walthani has received his commission as United States senator to succeed Lamar. He leaves to-night for Washington.

## WARRING FOR WAGES.

### Ten Thousand Pennsylvania Miners Quit Work.

### Missouri Pacific Freight Traffic at a Standstill.

### The Situation on the Wabash and Texas Pacific.

**Great Miners' Strike.**

PITTSBURG, March 9. The coal miners' strike which was inaugurated to-day promises to be the greatest war for wages ever fought by the colliers of this district. Of twelve thousand miners in the Pittsburg district it is estimated seven eighths are out to-day for a three cent rate. River and railroad miners have joined hands and it is confidently asserted by the leaders of the movement that the demand will be almost unanimous by to-morrow. Several works are running to-day but the diggers have promised to come out just as soon as they can put their rooms in proper shape and collect their tools President Costello, with a number of agitators, is holding meetings along the river to day, urging all to make a united stand, and a similar committee is working along the railroads. Operators seem determined not to accede to the demands, because they say there is no demand for coal in the lower markets. A bitter contest is predicted.

**Railway Strikes.**

KANSAS CITY, MO., March 8. The Times' Atchison, Kan, special says: The Missouri Pacific strikers stopped all freight trains to-day, permitting one cattle train, however, to go through. They state that freight trains carrying emigrants will not be allowed to pass after to-day.

PARSONS, Kan., March 8. No freight trains were allowed to leave on the Missouri Pacific road to-day. The leaders in the strike say if their terms are not granted by Tuesday noon they will allow nothing but an engine and mail car to proceed.

KANSAS CITY, March 8 The Journal's Sedalia, Missouri, special says the shovelers at the Missouri Pacific coal chute joined the strikers, to-day. The officials have put on a force of special patrolmen.

KANSAS CITY, March 9. The Missouri Pacific mechanical employes at West Kansas City went out at 11 o'clock to-day as predicted. They have taken no active measures as yet, but freight business is already delayed for lack of helpers. No passengers arrived on the Missouri Pacific from the north to day, cars being detached at Atchison from two trains, and only mail cars permitted to come through.

KANSAS CITY, March 9. A Missouri Pacific official stated to-night that they would not attempt to send passenger trains farther north than Leavenworth on account of the trouble at Atchison. Their business in the freight yards here is brought to a standstill. Only one freight train was sent out to-day. No interference with passenger trains has been offered at this point and they are running fast as usual.

KANSAS CITY, March 9. The Journal's Jefferson City, Mo., special says: Judge Krekel, of the United States court, has ordered Marshal McGee to proceed from Kansas City to Moberly, and protect the property of the Wabash railroad, it appearing to be in danger from strikers. The Wabash, being in the hands of a receiver appointed by this court, is under its jurisdiction.

General Manager Hoxie, of the Missouri Pacific, has asked Governor Marmaduke to call out the militia to suppress the strike at Sedalia. A call will not be issued unless a disorder arises that cannot be suppressed by Sedalia authorities.

ATCHISON, Ks., March 9. Superintendent Jagon of the Missouri Pacific to-day took the bold stand that the company is not required under the federal law to carry mails on other than regular passenger trains, with full complement of coaches, and gave positive orders that a mail car should not go out without regular coaches attached. The strikers after consultation agreed to let all passenger trains go through hereafter, and they are now running regularly. This is regarded by some as weakening on the part of the men. There was a meeting this evening and a resolution adopted to hold freight engines. Railroad officials say a portion of the strikers expressed a desire to return to work if protection is afforded them. Railroad officials appealed to the city council and sheriff this evening for protection, who stated that they were powerless, and a telegram was sent to Governor Martin to that effect.

EUPORIA, Kan., March 9. No freight trains have passed through on the Missouri Pacific railway since Saturday. All men at the depot here have been discharged except two.

ST. LOUIS, March 9. No change in the railroad strike here. A strike was expected in the Missouri Pacific shops at noon, but did not occur. The men are waiting an answer from the superintendent of shops, Hewitt, before the strike is begun.

ST. LOUIS, March 9.—There was no change in the situation among railroad men in this city up to a late hour to night. Men in the Missouri Pacific shops here have taken no action, but some of them allege that if they are served with notification that their wages will be reduced they will quit work. Colonel Hoxie has returned from New York, but he refused to be interviewed regarding the situation. He states, however, that the whole matter will be over in a day or two.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., March 8. The strikers on the Wabash road held a meeting to-day. Several inflammatory speeches were made, and resolutions were passed not to resume work until the recent reduction is restored. The officials, however, declare that this will not be done, and say that the road is not inconvenienced to any great extent. Trouble is imminent.

DALLAS, Texas, March 8. Passenger trains on the Texas Pacific arrived to-day from opposite directions without interruption. The railroad men admit that the strike has reached a most critical juncture. A report is current that Governor Ireland has been asked to send troops to break the deadlock along the Texas Pacific, but he refused to comply for the same reasons which were given for not calling the militia into action to suppress fence cutting.

The railroad men claim that the state is responsible for all loss arising out of the restraint of their property, as the city of Pittsburg was for the destruction of property during the riots. The mass of the people in Northern Texas sympathize with the strikers and their methods, and if the necessity should arise for immediate action it is doubtful if the militia would respond.

An agent of the labor unions passed through Dallas to-day en route to Fort Worth, where he proposes to make his headquarters for the circulation of a petition appealing to congress and the legislatures of the several states for immediate legislation "against the tyranny of unrestrained capital."

GALVESTON, Texas, March 8 The News' Forth Worth special says the situation of the strike there is assuming grave aspects and a solution of the difficulties seems no nearer than several days ago. Ninety per cent. of the population of the city will be indirectly injured by the general stagnation in business, which must result if the trouble continues much longer.

GALVESTON, March 9. The News Marshall special says: Furlong, chief detective of the Gould system, with 15 assistants arrived to day to look after the property of the company. The strikers remain quiet and continue guarding railroad yards.

FORT WORTH, Tex., March 9. The strike remains in statu quo. Since the formation of a Knights of Labor organization yesterday, strikers have no fears of their places being supplied.

**The State Debt.**

DENVER, March 9.—Banks last Saturday stirred up a tremendous racket by agreeing not to discount any more state vouchers. The vouchers have been bringing ninety-six per cent, a discount of four per cent on their face value. Up to Saturday, there was no difficulty in disposing of these state vouchers at that rate. The reason for stopping discounting is fear that the excess of state warrants over the constitutional debt renders all state securities of doubtful value. The constitutional limit is $10,000. The legislature of 1883 made appropriations which by the first of last November had run the state indebtedness up to $65,000 beyond this limit. This at any rate is according to the record of state officers contained in annual reports The legislative committee ordered to look into the matter of the state indebtedness will probably get to work this week and a report will be speedily forthcoming. There is of course no doubt about the payment of all state warrants.

**Land Decisions.**

DENVER, March 9. Two mandates were received to-day in the clerk's office of the United States court from the supreme court at Washington affirming the decisions of the United States circuit court for Colorado in the cases of the government against D. H. Moffat, Jr., and Moffat & Co. These decisions involve about three thousand acres of land in Bent county.

**The Markets.**

NEW YORK, March 9. Money easy, 1 to 1½, closing 1; prime paper, 4 to 5; sterling exchange quiet, 4.84½, demand 4.86; government bonds quiet and strong, 4½s advancing ½, 4s ½, others unchanged; railways more active, prices a fraction higher; state securities quiet, prices generally strong. The stock market was dull most of the day, and with the exception of the manipulation of two or three stocks developed no feature of special interest. Lackawanna closed 1 higher, Delaware & Hudson ½, Jersey Central 2⅞, St. Paul ⅜, Northwestern ¾, Rock Island 1½ higher. Gould stocks were very dull, Missouri Pacific 4½ lower, Kansas & Texas ⅜, Union Pacific ⅞ lower. Transactions 210,000.

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|---|---|---|---|
| 4s | 101½ | 4s | 119¾ |
| Adams Express | 138 | American Express | 91 |
| C B & Q | 121½ | Erie | 18⅝ |
| D. & R. G. | 7 | Preferred | 27 |
| Central Pacific | 34⅝ | N. Y. C. | 88¾ |
| Missouri Pacific | 90½ | Union Pacific | 47½ |
| Northwestern | 94⅝ | Wells Fargo | 108 |
| Preferred | 128 | Ontario | 17 |
| Texas Pacific | 12¾ | Iron Silver | 115 |
| U. S. Express | 60 | Quicksilver | 3 |
| W. U. Telegraph | 59⅝ | Preferred | 28 |
| Northern Pacific | 18½ | Homestake | 10 |
| Preferred | 33½ | Sutro | 13 |
| C. C. & I. Co. | 12¾ | Deadwood | 4 |

**A Business Boom.**

PITTSBURG, March 9. Indications for a good spring trade among the iron firms of the city are more favorable. The Juniata, Keystone and Shoenberger's mills resumed today after being closed down several months. Firms report orders increasing. The Rila iron and bolt works start up in a few days.

**Asiatic Affairs.**

SAN FRANCISCO, March 9. Yokohama associated press advices say negotiations between Japan and China in reference to the Corean trouble will begin at Peking shortly. Japan will send a special amoassador. She will insist upon indemnity for the attack by Chinese troops, and will propose a joint withdrawal of soldiers from Corea. A Corean embassy has arrived at Tokio with a letter of apology from the king of Corea to the emperor of Japan.

It is stated the French regard the prospect of disagreement between Japan and China as an opportunity for alliance with the former against the latter. Japan, however, is disposed to settle the difficulty with China separately. It has been definitely determined to have a treaty revision. The conference will meet at the end of March. It is thought the conference will occupy not more than three weeks.

General Foote, U. S. minister to Corea, had an audience with the emperor February seventeenth by special desire of his majesty, who cordially thanked Minister Foote for his humane and courageous conduct in protecting a number of Japanese during the Corean riots. The empress presented Mrs. Foote a handsome tea set.

**Fistic Battles Arranged**

CHICAGO, March 9. Paddy Ryan and Jack Burke, pugilists, met to-day, and "Parson" Davies as Burke's backer covered Ryan's deposit of $500 for a fight for $2,500 a side. The time and place were not agreed on though Butte, Montana, was suggested.

In reply to a telegram from Richard K. Fox of New York Ryan to-day sent a dispatch saying he would fight John L. Sullivan after his match with Burke. He stipulates that the fight shall be with hard gloves, to a finish, under the new London rules, the winner to take the championship belt as his property.

**Grant's Condition.**

NEW YORK, March 9. General Grant's condition showed continued improvement today. Colonel Grant said when his father awoke this morning he felt much refreshed, and was in a more cheerful state of mind than for some days past.

CHICAGO, Illinois, March 9. At the weekly conference of Methodist ministers to-day, by unanimous rising vote, a resolution was passed to the effect that the church make next Sunday special day of prayer for the spiritual and physical welfare of General Grant.

**An Advance on Korti.**

SUAKIM, March 8.—A reconnoissance to-day showed 10,000 of the enemy in different localities. The Arabian paper says the Mahdi sent his lieutenant at Metemneh a reward of $5,000 for his bravery, and has ordered him to advance upon Korti.

LONDON, March 9. A dispatch from Korti says the rear guard of General Buller's troops has arrived at Korti from Gakdul in a terribly fatigued condition.

**Republican Caucus.**

WASHINGTON, March 9. Republican senators held a caucus this afternoon to further discuss the formation of committees. The subject was talked over at length but nothing decided. Incidentally treaties were mentioned, and the question was asked whether they better be considered at the present session. No one advocated that course and no one opposed it. The subject was finally left to the caucus committee to determine.

**Russian War Preparations.**

LONDON, March 9.—Late advices show there can be no doubt that Russia is rapidly concentrating troops in central Asia. Active dislocation or breaking up of smaller scattered and unimportant military posts is progressing. Additional guns and men are being sent to central Asian batteries and troops are moving in from the Caucasus.

**Heavy French Loss.**

PARIS, March 9. General Briere De Lisle telegraphs the government that his loss during two days' fighting to relieve the French garrison at Tuyenquan was 66 killed and 133 wounded. The garrison itself lost 50 killed and 30 wounded. Thirty French officers were among the killed.

**Dakota's Capital.**

BISMARCK, Dak., March 9. The governor vetoed the capital removal, which defeats the scheme, as a constitutional majority cannot be had to pass it over the veto.

**SUNDAY HAPPENINGS.**

Sonnenthal, the distinguished German tragedian, arrived in New York.

Thirty horses were burned in a fire at the Ocean hotel stables at Providence, Rhode Island.

Rudolph Jeske, cigar dealer of Canon City, committed suicide in his store by shooting himself.

The Chicago police made a descent upon a party of cock fighters at Blue Island and made thirty arrests.

A collision between two freight trains on the Santa Fe road, near Lawrence, Kansas, caused about $75,000 damage to property.

President Cleveland failed to attend church, and disappointed a large crowd who attended the New York Avenue Presbyterian church.

The death of Brigadier General Delos B. Sackett, senior inspector general United States army, occurred at his residence in Washington on Sunday morning.

William Peyton alias Dick Buckley, was killed at Shoulden, Wyoming, by a man whom he quareled, and who emptied a shot gun into him before he could use his revolver.

A man named Johnson was accidentally wounded in the shoulder some fifteen miles from Pueblo, and he bled so profusely while on the way to that city that his death followed.

**TELEGRAPH BREVITIES.**

General Wallace, United States minister to Turkey, has resigned.

Indications for Colorado Fair weather, stationary temperature.

A strike of 55,000 English miners against reduction of wages is threatened.

The fishing schooner Solomon Poole of Gloucester, Mass., is lost with all on board, fifteen men.

It is reported at Shanghai that English and American vessels have been overhauled by the French men-of-war.

The committee appointed to investigate the charges made by ex-Senator Hill against the legislature will meet at 2 p. m. Saturday.

Georgetown claims to have a dynamite organization for the purpose of wreaking vengeance on the Colorado Central road if needed legislation fails.

The French have destroyed the line of forts which guarded the Chinese frontier, and have blown up the fortifications that were known as the Gate to China.

Three mills at Lallin & Rand's powder works, four miles west of Newburgh, N. Y., exploded yesterday, killing two men and severely injuring another.

Captain Couch says he will start for Arkansas City in the morning and the colony would move in a day or two. Gen. Hatch will leave here on the same train to join his troops.

General L. H. Foote, United States minister to Corea, was among the passengers of the steamer City of New York which arrived yesterday at San Francisco from Yokohama.

The United States hotel and adjoining block at Steubenville, Ohio, burned last evening. Loss $135,000. Andrew Beckersiff was killed and several others hurt by a falling wall.

The roads which form the new fast freight line in connection with the Union Pacific between Chicago and San Francisco have completed their cars, and the first train will start about March 16th.

The Rocky Mountain Baptist union will hold its annual meeting at Pueblo on Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday of this week. Delegates are expected from Colorado, Wyoming, Utah and New Mexico.

NEWSPAPER ARCHIVE®

# DAILY GAZETTE

PUBLISHED BY

THE GAZETTE PUBLISHING COMPANY

DAILY—IN ADVANCE.

Per annum..... $10.00 | Six months.... $5.00
Three months.... 2.40 | One month..... 1.00

WEEKLY—IN ADVANCE.

Per annum ..... $2.00 | Six months..... $1.00
Three months..... .50 | One month..... .25

ADVERTISING.

Rates made known on application at the office.

JOB WORK.

Facilities for Plain and Fancy Job Printing equal to those of any establishment west of the Missouri river.

All persons having advertisements in this paper and desiring them discontinued will please make it known at the business office, where they will be properly attended to. We cannot hold ourselves responsible for advertisements continuing in the paper unless notice is thus given.

No claims are allowed against any employe of the GAZETTE to offset any of our accounts.

All advertisements for the WEEKLY GAZETTE must be handed in not later than Thursday noon.

Advertising agents are respectfully notified that we do not want any advertising from them.

R. A. STEELE,
Manager of the GAZETTE.


It seems impossible to state just the number of employes in the legislature. It is variously estimated at from 110 to 163. This is enough to give every legislator a private secretary, do the necessary work of the legislature and leave a surplus besides.

The Tribune Republican very justly criticises house bill 314. It provides for an increase of pay to employes. There are already about three times the number of clerks needed and they are all getting more than they can earn elsewhere or they would not hold the positions.

We print a report of the discussion in the senate on the "Backbone" grant. It bears on its face the evidence of being a very badly garbled report. The Western Union is controlled by the same parties that stole the land grant and the motive for the garbled report is evident. Senator Van Wyck was not allowed to state his case. The infamous history of this land grant was wisely suppressed. It is worthy of remark however that Senator Teller's speech was given with great detail. Even his long introduction and his irrelevant attack on Senator Van Wyck are given in full. The latter may have been bright and effective, but it was hardly in place in a man resting under the charges that Secretary Teller was. It may divert attention from these charges to show that Senator Van Wyck tried to reduce a poor soldier's pension. It may weaken the power of the assault to hold the assailant up to ridicule. It may increase the veneration for Senator Teller to know that he paid a pension out of the public funds larger than congress permitted. But we don't see what all this has to do with proving his innocence. Ex-Secretary Teller and not Senator Van Wyck was on trial. The speech is a good stump speech and reads well. But it is not the speech for a man who has been at the head of a government department to make to a dignified body like the senate in answer to serious charges of malfeasance in office. If Van Wyck's speech had been given in full, it would have appeared that Senator Teller's defense was not by any means complete. He fails to make explanation of several facts and those given must carry a false impression. We notice a few:

First The ex-secretary gives the impression that this patent was given to the company that received the land grant. This is not true. The company that received the grant never built any road, and never showed any intention to build. Before it transferred its interest its charter was repealed and it had no legal existence. The company which has received the patent held that the grant was worthless before the transfer.

Second The case is not parallel to the roads that have received their land grants though the full amount of road was not built in the stipulated time. The Northern Pacific is an example. It tried in good faith to complete the road in time, but could not. The road receiving this grant did not ever attempt to build.

Third He did not explain the reason for hurrying up the patent at the last moment by hiring clerks a week ago Sunday. If the suspected grant was just, another secretary would have issued the patent. Had Secretary Teller wished to issue it he should not have waited until the last moment. He should have issued it months ago that he might be responsible for it. Had he done so he knew there would be an investigation. So he waited until the last moment.

Fourth His attack on Senator Hill is as unmanly as his defense is weak. The dishonesty of the land agent Mr. Teller tacitly admits was shown over a year ago. Why was he not removed? He was allowed to stay in office and only resign when it was evident there would be an investigation.

In a few days the full report of the proceedings will come and we will try to give an impartial view of the debate. Meanwhile the report we publish bears on its face the fact that it is a garbled report and should be treated accordingly.

### WASTEFUL EXPENDITURES.

The GAZETTE at Colorado Springs, a few days since, was out with a sad wail at what it termed "reckless expenditure of the people's money by the legislature." The complaint at excessive taxation from a county that only paid two dozen dollars to the support of the government in 1884 is supremely ridiculous. [Farmer.

Our esteemed contemporary would have made a very just criticism if it is true that El Paso county had only paid a state tax of two dozen dollars in 1884. But it is incorrect. This county paid its state tax in 1884 and is never behindhand in performing any of its obligations. In fact, we probably paid more than our just proportion because we make a more honest assessment than most counties. The investigation by the legislative committee in 1881 showed that we placed a valuation on all live stock of nearly fifty per cent more than Arapahoe, and that we turned in more money and credits than all Denver. The Farmer is edited in Denver. It happens however that a part of this state tax raised for 1884 will not reach the state treasury and be available for the general expenses of the government because of a vicious law that was on the statute books. This law was the loco bounty, which is now repealed. It is a law that El Paso has always opposed and a law which we frequently denounced during the loco harvest of last year. Several Mexicans came from the south and picked this loco and our county clerk was compelled to issue the loco certificates in accordance with the state law. He had no discretion. It happens that the amount of certificates issued for loco bounty is about equal to our state tax of last year. It is not the fault of this county, but of the state that has allowed its treasury to be depleted by such a steal. This paper urged the repeal of this law at the meetings of the legislature in 1879, 1881, and 1883. We have paid our full share of the state tax, though the state in its wisdom had such laws that a large part of it will not go directly into the state treasury. We have a perfect right therefore to complain of the extravagance.

The right is one too that this county should exercise, because one of our representatives occupies a position that can influence expenditures, Mr. John Campbell is chairman of the committee on expenditures in the house. This committee had the power to regulate expenditures. How far it is to blame for these expenditures we cannot say. But it is in some degree responsible. It knew that a small army of clerks was employed on the engrossing committee before there were any bills to engross. They have been absolutely idle until very recently. The clerks should only have been hired as their services were needed. As a result it is said that the amount paid to engrossing clerks up to the time the first bill was engrossed was $3,000. This may be an exaggeration, but it is known that a large amount was wasted. For six weeks of the session one clerk would probably have been amply sufficient. The committee on expenditures should have known of this waste of funds and reported it to the house, if it did not care to have a personal conflict with committees about supporting a lot of political strikers. The result of this agitation has been good. The house has already been frightened by the public indignation at the reckless expenditure of money in hiring a lot of useless clerks and in an executive session of Saturday discharged a lot of the employes. We have not charged that Mr. Campbell's committee has directly authorized this waste of public funds. We know that the pressure of politicians for offices for their friends has been tremendous. It was difficult to resist the pressure. We only say that as this committee was charged with the especial work of looking after expenditures, it was its duty to know whether there was extravagance and also its duty to report extravagance, if there was any, to the house. It will not hurt the members of this committee to know that their constituents at home are watching them and will call them to an account if they fail to do their duty to the state. This is the pressure we intended to exert and is the kind that has already proven successful. The pressure on the committee has all been toward wasteful expenditure. It should now feel a pressure from the taxpayers in favor of economy.

The Rothschilds should speak on the subject of money with some authority. Baron Rothschild, the head of the London house, says: "The simultaneous employment of "the two precious metals is satisfactory and "gives rise to no complaint. Whether gold "or silver dominates for the time being, it is "always true that the two metals concur together in forming the monetary circulation "of the world, and it is the general mass of "the two metals combined which serves as "the measure of the value of things. The "suppression of silver would amount to a verritable destruction of values without any "compensation."

### An Editor's Birthday.

The Solid Muldoon.

The Muldoon tragedian will be 38 years old to-morrow. Think of it, thirty-eight years old and no earthly show for an office. Whom the Lord loveth he sendeth unto a silver country and chasteneth with a single standard postoffice disburser.

### Has the Illegal Sale of Liquors Injured the Business of this City?

To the Editor of the GAZETTE.

Nearly all cities, towns and mining camps of the west have had, and still have, a legalized liquor traffic, and in those places where from natural advantages or artificial booms a rushing, remunerative business has been done, the liquor dealers have shared in the general activity and prosperity. And the reason is obvious. Those workingmen and mechanics, who drink constantly or who drink occasionally to excess, cannot, as a rule, maintain themselves in the comparatively dull and quiet places, because, work being scarce they are pushed out by the steady, sober, and consequently more reliable men. So the drinkers flock to the busy, booming places, where, work being plenty, they can get employment between their periods of debauch and carousal, and are thus able to live, and get means to keep up the process of self destruction. Besides, having plenty of company and saloons wherein to congregate, they get excitement which becomes a necessity to this class of persons.

Gamblers, dead beats, swindlers and all dissolute characters also rush to the places where the booms are, because there they reap their richest harvests. And because all these classes are attracted the liquor traffic prospers as a consequence. It is one of the results of the business boom, but it is absurdly put for the cause by many unthinking people, and by some who one would think ought to have better sense. As well might it be claimed that the flies which annoy the ox are the cause of his fatness.

If the liquor ordinance of this city were made less strict, what kind of business would it attract or benefit? And what kind of people would it tend to add to our population? Would it bring more of the steady, sober, reliable workingmen and mechanics, more sensible business men, more men of means in search of desirable homes wherein to rear and educate their children?

If it attracted any one, would it not rather be the vagabond, the dead beat, the gambler and the improvident working man who spends his wages in drink and leaves his bills unpaid and his family to suffer? Ask the hotel and boarding house keeper, the clothing man, the boot and shoe dealer and the grocer whether such citizens are desirable. Ask them how many bills they hold which are unpaid and worthless because the debtors spend their substance for drink. How is it possible that the sale of strong drink can be anything but an injury to business? Every dollar earned and invested in houses or lands, or productive business, is so much added to the wealth of the owner and to the wealth of the country. Every dollar spent for strong drink is a waste and a loss. It is so much capital blotted out of existence. It is worse than waste, for it promotes idleness and neglect of business, and is followed by a host of evils.

Hear what Bob Ingersoll says of alcohlic drink: "I believe that, from the time it issues from the coiled and poisonous worm in the distillery until it empties into the hell of death, dishonor, and crime, it demoralizes everybody that touches it, from its source, to where it ends. * * * It covers the land with idleness, misery and crime. It fills your jails, supplies your alms houses, and demands your asylums. It engenders controversies, fosters quarrels, and cherishes riots. It crowds your penitentiaries and furnishes victims to your scaffolds. It is the life blood of the gambler, the element of the burglar, the prop of the highwayman, and the support of the midnight incendiary. It suborns witnesses, nurses perjury, denies the jury box, and stains the judicial ermine. It degrades the citizen, debases the legislator, dishonors the statesman, and disarms the patriot. * * * * * * * * It is the sum of all villainies, the father of all crime, the mother of abominations, the devil's best friend and God's worst enemy?" And yet there are men in this city who want the traffic from which these dire evils naturally flow. Want it, they say, to help business! And when it is proposed to stop this hell-born, and, in this city, unlawful traffic, a cry, a howl, is raised that people will be driven away and business ruined. What business, and what people, pray, that it would not be a loss to keep and a blessing to part with? It is a satire, a sarcasm, on common sense to make such an argument. The very reverse is true. It was prohibition that induced hundreds of the best people of the land to make their homes in this city. Enforce the law and make prohibition a reality, and it will attract hundreds more of the same class to come and settle among us.

PROHIBITION.

### William C. Whitney, Secretary of the Navy.

William Collins Whitney is son of General James S. Whitney, at one time collector of the port of Boston, a leading democrat in the state of Massachusetts, and a delegate to the Charleston convention of 1860. He was born at Conway, in the Bay State, in 1839. After being graduated from Williston seminary at Easthampton, William C. Whitney entered Yale college in 1859. With William G. Sumner, the well known writer and teacher upon political economy, who was his classmate, Mr. Whitney divided the first prize for English essays. He was chosen to deliver the oration of his class on graduation. Entering the Harvard law school, he was graduated in 1865, and continued his studies in New York city. On his admission to the bar he began the practice of his profession, which he has since followed with distinguished success. His office is in the Empire City.

In 1871 he took a leading part in the organization of the Young Men's Democratic club, which continues to be of important service to the party. He was subsequently active in that movement which relieved New York of the depredations of the Tweed ring, thereby gaining the notice and approval of Samuel J. Tilden, and that prominent position in municipal affairs which he still holds. In 1872 he served as an inspector of schools, but was defeated for district attorney. When Mr. Tilden "ran" for governor his canvass was greatly assisted by Mr. Whitney. Subsequently, as corporation counsel, he is said to have saved New York directly $2,000,000, and indirectly much more than this amount, by the diligence and energy with which he fought claims made against the public treasury of the city. He held office until December, 1882, having twice been reappointed, when he resigned the position, in which he was entitled to continue two more years. During his term of seven years he not only saved large sums of money to the city but instituted a system for the protection of its legal rights, which is of permanent value. The efficiency of his department was increased by its reorganization into four bureaus and the employment of capable subordinates.


HOSTETTER'S CELEBRATED STOMACH BITTERS

The fittest subjects for fever and ague, and remittents, are the debilitated, bilious and nervous. To such persons Hostetter's Stomach Bitters affords adequate protection by increasing vital stamina and the resistant power of the constitution, and by checking irregularities of the liver, stomach and bowels. Moreover, it eradicates malarial complaints of an obstinate type and stands alone unequalled among our national remedies.

For sale by druggists and dealers generally. dwh-7-1y

THE CRAWFORD HOUSE

Is now prepared to accommodate guests.

Table Board, $5.00 per week; Board and Room, $7.00 to $10.00.

It is situated in one of the most pleasant parts of the city and at a convenient distance from both depots. The guests can at all times have a

A FINE VIEW FROM THE PIAZZAS.

P. SAUCIER, Prop'r. b-22-1m

COLORADO FOR INVALIDS

BY DR. S. E. SOLLY

Health Resorts of Colo. Springs and Manitou

FOR SALE AT

Thayer & Howbert's and J. H. Eon's


### Annual Meeting.

The first annual meeting of the Colorado Midland Railway company, for the election of directors and for the transaction of such other business as may be brought before it, will be held at the office of the company at Colorado Springs, Colorado, at twelve (12) o'clock noon on Monday, April sixth (6), 1885.

The stock transfer books will be closed at three p. m. on the sixth day of March, 1885, and will remain closed until three days after the final adjournment of said meeting.

CHARLES A. LANSING, Secretary.
Colorado Springs, Colo., Feb. 14, 1885. wb-14 8


OHIO INDIANA MICHIGAN

WABASH ROUTE!

THE BUSINESS MAN

When he travels wants to go quick, wants to be comfortable, wants to arrive at destination on time, in fact, wants a strictly business trip, and consequently takes the popular Wabash Route, feeling that he is sure to meet his engagements and continue to prosper and be happy.

THE TOURIST

Has long since chosen the Wabash as the favorite route to all the summer resorts of the East, North and West, and winter resorts of the South, as the Company has for years provided better accommodations and more attractions than any of its competitors for this class of travel. Tourist Tickets can be had at reduced rates at all principal offices of the Company.

THE FARMER

In search of a new home, where he can secure better returns for his labor, should remember that the Wabash is the most direct route to Arkansas, Texas, Kansas, Nebraska, and all points South, West and Northwest, and that round-trip land-explorers' tickets at very low rates are always on sale at the ticket offices. Descriptive advertising matter of Arkansas and Texas sent free to all applicants by addressing the General Passenger Agent.

THE INVALID

Will find the Wabash the most convenient route to all the noted health resorts of Illinois, Missouri, Arkansas and Texas, and that the extensive through car system and superior accommodations of this popular line will add greatly to his comfort while en route. Pamphlet descriptive of the many celebrated mineral springs of the West and South sent free on application.

THE CAPITALIST

Can get the information necessary to secure safe and profitable investments in agriculture, stock raising, mining, lumbering, or any of the many inviting fields throughout the South and West, by addressing the undersigned.

F. CHANDLER,
General Passenger and Ticket Agent, St. Louis, Mo.

ILLINOIS IOWA MISSOURI

C. M. HAMPSON,
Commercial Agent, Denver, Colo. k-8 tf

TRUNKS,
Travelling Bags,
Ladies' Shopping Bags,
Satchels, Etc., Etc.

HARNESS,
Light and Heavy.
Ladies' & Gents' Saddles

PRICES more reasonable than at any other place in the state of Colorado.

H. T. O'BRIEN

No. 105 S. Tejon st.

Repairing Done Promptly. o3-dw-1m

BATTLE HOUSE,

Mobile, Alabama,

Under Entire New Management.

Opened to the public November 1st, 1884. The great winter resort of the south.

ACCOMMODATES 600 PEOPLE.

Mobile is one of the most charming cities of the entire south, with a location and climate unsurpassed. Tourists going south or to the exposition will find it to great advantage to stop over in Mobile, only four hours' ride from the world's fair at New Orleans, two trains each way daily, leaving in the morning and returning at night, avoiding the general rush and inconvenience always attending such large crowds.

The hotel has been newly refurnished and carpeted throughout, with the incandescent lights introduced in the hotel parlors, halls, dining rooms, billiard hall and bar, and no pains spared to make it one of the most complete hotels in the south.

C. D. BARNES,
MANAGER.

Formerly of the Evans House, Boston, and the Union Square Hotel, New York. o-1-1m


### First National Bank

OF COLORADO SPRINGS.

| | |
|---|---|
| Capital - - | $50,000 |
| Surplus Fund - | 15,000 |

IRVING HOWBERT, President.
MATTHEW KENNEDY, Cashier. A. S. WELCH, Asst. Cashier.

Buys and sells foreign and domestic exchange and does a general banking business. k-3-t

### NOTICE.

Proposals for furnishing a large span of mules, wagon and harness for the use of the city of Colorado Springs, will be received at the office of the mayor up to 12 o'clock noon, Saturday, March 14th, 1885. Mules must be young, well broke and in good condition. Wagon and harness must be new. City reserves the right to reject any and all bids. By order of the City Council,

J. F. HUMPHREY, Mayor.

March 4th, 1885. o-5-td

### $100.00 Reward

I will pay the above reward for evidence sufficient to convict any person of stealing the DAILY GAZETTE from any of my subscribers. This "taking" a DAILY GAZETTE from a pay subscriber must stop. I mean business.

R. B. TAYLOR, Circulator.
Colorado Springs, March 3d, 1885. o-2-tf


F. G. ROWE,

Real Estate.

$10,000 TO LOAN

In Sums from $500 Up.

FOR RENT.

Furnished Houses.

| | |
|---|---|
| Residence, Pike's Peak ave, | $100.00 |
| House of 6 rooms, N. Tejon st | 25.00 |
| House of 12 rooms, facing park | 50.00 |
| House of 8 rooms, Kiowa st | 15.00 |
| House of 5 rooms, Kiowa st | 25.00 |
| House of 5 rooms, Tejon st | 25.00 |
| House of 6 rooms, fronting on park | 30.00 |
| House of 9 rooms, N Weber st | 65.00 |
| House of 9 rooms, very central | 60.00 |
| House of 7 rooms, Huerfano street | 20.00 |
| Private residence elegantly furnished, bath room, hot and cold water and gas in all parts of the house. | |
| House of 6 rooms, Pike's Peak ave | 50.00 |
| Private residence, in delightful location | 75.00 |

Unfurnished Houses.

| | |
|---|---|
| House of 5 rooms, Cucharas st | $10.00 |
| House of 6 rooms, Nevada ave; very desirable | 30.00 |
| House of 6 rooms, N Weber st | 15.00 |
| Boarding house, central | 40.00 |
| House of 7 rooms, N Nevada ave | 25.00 |
| House of 5 rooms on garden tract | 10.00 |
| House of 5 rooms, Tejon st | 15.00 |
| House of 4 rooms, N Nevada ave | 9.00 |
| House of 2 rooms, Nevada ave | 4.00 |
| House of 8 rooms, Cascade ave, | 20.00 |
| House of 6 rooms, N Cascade ave | 15.00 |
| House of 8 rooms, Weber st | 15.00 |

STORES.

Desirable store, North Tejon st.

FOR SALE.

EXCHANGE Houses or personal property to exchange for desirable real estate and assume incumbrance.

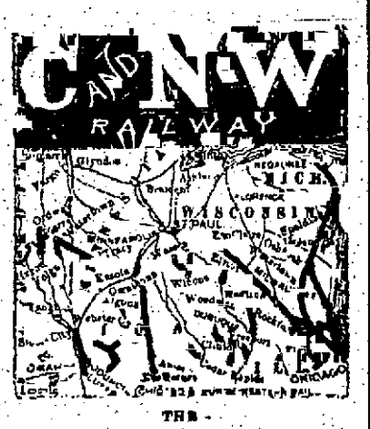
5315 N. NEVADA AVE RESIDENCE of 11 rooms, halls, bath room, and closets and attic, hot and cold water throughout, stone cellar, porches, etc.; lot 100x190 $7,000
6269 N. NEVADA AVE CORNER 1,100
6259—CASCADE AVE cottage; central 2,100
6262 TEJON ST.—Business property; pays fine interest 6,700
6267 VERMIJO AVE. Lot 50x190 feet 300
6266 STOCK RANCH & STOCK With teams, harness, wagons, mowers, etc. Range and water unsurpassed.
6269 N. NEVADA AVE Vacant lot. 800
6260 N. TEJON ST.—Desirable cottage close to business. 2,500
6263 DALE ST. CORNER—Improved. 1200
6261 S. TEJON ST. Vacant lot. 200
5405 N. TEJON ST Carefully built house of modern style, bay window, bath room, hot and cold water, etc., in one of the best blocks in the city, near the park $4,800
6264—CORONA ST. House and lot. 1,200
6265 BUSINESS PROPERTY To exchange for house and lot.
6271 PIKE'S PEAK AVE. Cottage house of 5 rooms, pantry, stone cellar, etc. 1,600

The above list embraces but a small portion of the property I have for sale.

Parties thinking of buying, selling, renting or loaning money cordially invited to call.

Carriage always in attendance to examine property.

F. G. ROWE,
No. 17, North Tejon St., Opp. Opera House.




THE

Chicago & North-Western

RAILWAY

Is the OLDEST, BEST CONSTRUCTED, BEST EQUIPPED and hence the

LEADING RAILWAY

OF THE

WEST AND NORTHWEST

It is the SHORT, SURE and SAFE route between

Council Bluffs

—AND—

CHICAGO, MILWAUKEE

And all points EAST, such as

Niagara Falls, New York, Philadelphia, Boston, Washington, Baltimore, Pittsburgh, Montreal, Toronto, Detroit, Cleveland.

At Council Bluffs the Trains of the Chicago North-Western and the U. P. R'ys depart from, arrive at and use the same joint union depot.

At Chicago close connections are made with the Lake Shore, Michigan Central, Baltimore & Ohio, Ft. Wayne and Pennsylvania, and Chicago & Grand Trunk R'ys, and the Kankakee and Pan Handle routes

Palace Drawing Room Cars

Are run on all through trains of this road.

It is the ONLY ROAD between

COUNCIL BLUFFS and CHICAGO

Upon which is run the celebrated

Imperial Dining Cars.

Insist upon ticket agents selling you tickets via this road. Examine your tickets, and refuse to buy if they do not read over the Chicago & North-Western railway.

If you wish the best travelling accommodations you will buy your tickets by this route AND WILL TAKE NONE OTHER.

All ticket agents sell tickets by

GEO. D. WILLIAMSON, Traveling Agent.

W. N. BABCOCK, General Agent.

Windsor Hotel Block Denver.

Henry Le R. Wills

REAL ESTATE

AND

INSURANCE.

NOTARY PUBLIC

AND

COMMISSIONER OF DEEDS

For Pennsylvania and Massachusetts.

City and Country Property

For Sale on Easy Terms.

MONEY TO LOAN

On approved Real Estate security in sums to suit borrowers.

FOR RENT.

FURNISHED HOUSES.

| | |
|---|---|
| 209 N Weber, 8 rooms and bath room | 65.00 |
| 524 N Weber, 6 rooms and bath room | 40.00 |
| 219 Platte, 6 rooms | 40.00 |
| 412 S Tejon st, 8 rooms. | 40.00 |
| 917 N Nevada, in whole or part | |

UNFURNISHED HOUSES.

| | |
|---|---|
| 324 N Nevada, 5 rooms | $18.00 |
| 204 S Cascade, 5 rooms, | 12.00 |
| 509 N Cascade, 8 rooms | 30.00 |
| Hotel of 18 rooms on reasonable terms. | |
| 25 N Wahsatch, 7 rooms | 16.00 |
| 531 S Nevada, 5 rooms | 9.00 |
| Corner Willamette and Ouray, 4 rooms | 7.00 |
| 1125 N Wahsatch, 2 rooms | 4.00 |
| 431 S Weber, 2 rooms | 4.00 |
| 218 N Wahsatch, 4 rooms | 8.00 |
| 19 W Cucharas, 5 rooms | 8.00 |
| 726 S Weber, 2 rooms | 4.00 |

OFFICES, ROOMS, ETC.

| | |
|---|---|
| 29 North Tejon street: whole building | $35.00 |
| 7 N Tejon, 2 rooms, second floor, | 8.00 |
| 114 N Tejon, second floor | 15 |
| 107 Pike's Peak, 2 offices, second floor | |

SPECIAL FOR SALE.

| | |
|---|---|
| A 100-foot corner in the north part of town, with good improvements, and in a most desirable location | $2,100 |
| The Maxwell house on Cucharas street, in the best order, having recently been renovated throughout; can sell at a bargain. | |
| A 50-foot corner on St. Vrain, with new house of six rooms, well rented on long lease; this can be made a large income bearing property. | 3,200 |
| A furnished house of five rooms, with bath room and all modern conveniences; faces east on Weber street, in good location; a reasonable payment on account only necessary. | |
| House of 5 rooms, on full lot on Wahsatch, just south of Pike's Peak | 1,600 |
| House of six rooms, with furniture, in one of the best neighborhoods on N Weber | 2,600 |
| House and lot on North Nevada, half a block above the North Park | 1,700 |
| Brick house of four rooms on south side of Huerfano; very central | 1,250 |
| A business property on Tejon street, producing a large income on the investment | 6,500 |

FOR SALE.

I have a long list of properties, improved and otherwise, which I should be pleased to show parties desiring to purchase, who will favor me with a call.

OFFICE, NO. 19 N. TEJON STREET.
Opp. Opera House. b19

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

Cards under this head state profession and address. Any other matter will be charged for our advertisers.

C. E. EDWARDS, JNO. GRANNIS.

EDWARDS & GRANNIS,

DENTISTS.

Office No. 21 North Tejon St.

(Opposite Opera House.)

Telephone No. 21. b-11-tf

DR. W. L. BARTLETT

DENTIST.

OFFICE Over postoffice. Dentistry performed painless. b-15-1y

E. C. WEBSTER, M. D.

Office No. 7 S. Tejon street.

RESIDENCE—NO. 512 N TEJON ST. Have for the past seventeen years made a special study of female and children's diseases. d-1-tf

DR. W. FOWLER

(Formerly Fowler & Palmer)

DENTIST.

ROOMS in Prowitt Block, Tejon street, opposite Giddings Brothers. m-6-tf

Established 1872.

EL PASO COUNTY

BANK.

| | |
|---|---|
| Capital Paid in | $100,000 |
| Surplus | 20,000 |

Transacts a general banking business. Drafts drawn on the principal cities of the United States and Europe.

WM. S. JACKSON, Cashier.
J. H. BARLOW, Assistant Cashier

MEMBERS OF THE FIRM.

Wm S. Jackson, C. H. White, J. H Barlow. o-8-tf

W. LENNOX & CO.

Proprietors of

The Old Reliable Transfer Line

And agents for

Canon City, Walsen Cameron, Blacksmith's and MESA ANTHRACITE COAL.

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# DAILY GAZETTE.

TUESDAY, MARCH 10, 1885

### Colorado Legislature

SENATE

DENVER, March 9.—In the forenoon session of the senate Senator Tedmon, chairman of the engrossment committee, reported back a large number of bills as correctly engrossed. Adopted.

Senator Howard, chairman of the committee on fees and salaries, reported back S. B No. 234 concerning fees, that it be indefinitely postponed. Adopted. This bill was one to increase the pay of county commissioners to $10 a day.

Also H. B No 208, that the bill as amended be referred to the committee of the whole. Adopted. This is the Bradley bill forbidding employers to cut wages because employes belong to trades unions and also to forbid the payment of wages in merchandise.

Senator Stevenson, chairman of the judiciary committee, reported S. B. No. 226, concerning liens, that in connection with S B No 223, it be considered in committee of the whole, and that it do pass. The bills give tavern keepers a lien on baggage, and ranchmen a lien on stock for pasturage. Adopted.

Also S. B. No. 257, concerning civil procedure, that it be considered in committee of the whole, with certain amendments. Adopted.

Also S B No. 238, concerning telegraph and telephone lines. Adopted.

Also S. B. No. 223, concerning liens. Adopted.

Senator Greene offered a resolution that all the clerks be discharged except the clerks of the judiciary, printing, enrollment and engrossment committees. Laid over under the rules.

Senator Hall offered a resolution of a similar nature, and moved to suspend the rules for the adoption of the resolution.

Senator Stevenson moved to lay the motion on the table.

The yeas and nays being called, the motion was carried by 13 to 8

Senator Hall offered a resolution that no bills be acted on requiring appropriations until after the report of the joint committee on state indebtedness had been made. The motion to suspend rules was lost. Went over.

On motion of Senator Stevenson, the resolution of Senator Greene and the two resolutions of Senator Hall were made the special order at 10.30 to-morrow.

On motion of Senator Stevenson the secretary was instructed to send to the house for H B 229. The bill is the one giving attorneys' liens for unpaid fees

The amendments of the house to S B No 187, concerning the new Denver charter, were read.

Senator Carpenter moved that consideration of the amendments be laid over until the afternoon to give time for their consideration.

Senator Tilford opposed the resolution, stating that delay imperiled the bill. The registration was to commence on the 18th, and hence the bill should be hastened.

Senator Eddy favored the resolution, saying he would like an opportunity to examine the bill

Senator Tilford replied that the bill had been very carefully considered. The amendments from the house are verbal except two One reducing the supervisors from nine to five, and the other concerning certain aldermen who are legislated out of office Unless there were strong reasons for a postponement he hoped the senate would continue its consideration of the bill

Senator Stevenson moved as an amendment that the senate do not concur in the house amendment.

Senator Hall thought that the amendment should not prevail, as all the amendments had not yet been read

Senator Stevenson withdrew his motion.

Senator Carpenter said he favored the bill, but a section had been inserted in the wrong place. The section stricken out by the senate concerning notice for damages had been inserted. A conference could be held at noon and the amendments considered.

The bill was finally referred to the Arapahoe delegation, which was excused for the purpose of giving immediate consideration to the bill.

H. B. No. 229, concerning attorneys' liens, was returned according to the motion above recorded, and its indefinite postponement was reconsidered. It was then referred to the judiciary committee.

Read the first time: H. J. M No. 5, H B.'s Nos. 59, 151, 160, 149, 85, 352, 310, 328.

H J. M No. 1, for the removal of the Utes, and S. J. M No. 2, concerning the wool tariff, were passed. Recess until 2 p. m.

The senate was convened at 2 p m. by Lieutenant Governor Breene.

S B. 2, by Senator Howard, concerning the erection of a state capitol building, was passed, an emergency clause adopted and title agreed to.

S. B. 32, by Senator Carpenter, concerning sale of intoxicating liquors to minors and habitual drunkards, was passed and title agreed to.

S. B. 74, by Senator Woodworth, concerning killing of stock by railroads, was passed and emergency clause adopted, title amended and agreed to.

Senator Carpenter moved to proceed to consideration of S. B. 177, concerning the Denver charter. Adopted.

Senator Carpenter moved that all amendments of the house be concurred in except the following: To amend section 3 of article 11 by striking out all that part of said section beginning with the words "provided, further," after the words "city taxes," and down to and including the words "said and discharged," at the end of said section.

The motion prevailed.

Senator Eddy made inquiry if all amendments had been read, and the secretary informed him that the last four had not been read.

S. B. 77, by Senator Woodsworth, concerning board of inspection commission, was passed, emergency clause adopted. and the title agreed to.

S. B. 87, by Senator Freeman, to submit to qualified electors of the state amendments to article 6 of the constitution, was passed and title agreed to.

S. B. 98, by Senator Parsons, concerning justices of the peace, was read, passed, and title agreed to.

S. B. 102, by Senator Lee, concerning purification of streams, was, on motion of Senator Bostwick, ordered printed as amended, and referred to the committee of the whole.

S. B. 115, by Senator Galloway, concerning round up districts, passed. There not being enough present to adopt the emergency clause, at the request of Senator Galloway the senate waited a moment until some senators could be called in from the cloak rooms. The emergency clause was then adopted and the title agreed to.

S. B. 125, by Senator Tilford, concerning condemnation of lands, was passed and title agreed to.

S. B. 148, by Senator Wells, concerning camp fires, passed and title agreed to.

S. B. 181, by Senator Tedmon, concerning stay of execution, passed and title agreed to.

S. B. 181, by Senator Freeman, concerning money paid into the state treasury through error, passed and title agreed to.

S B 185, by Senator Chilcott, concerning erroneous assessments and abatement of taxes, passed and title agreed to.

S. B. 187, by Senator Chilcott, concerning sale of land for taxes, was passed and title agreed to.

S. B. 190, concerning revenue, was passed, emergency clause adopted and title agreed to

H. B. 193, by Mr. Gilmore, concerning usurpation, was passed and title agreed to

S. B. 216, by Senator Stevenson, concerning guardians for non residents, was passed and title agreed to.

S B. 238, concerning branding and herding stock, passed and title agreed to

On motion the senate adjourned.

HOUSE

In the house this morning several committees reported The house then went into committee of the whole and H B 86, for county boards of water arbitrators, was approved for passage.

Recess until 2 p. m.

Mr Rollins moved that H Bs 217 and 19, railroad bills, be made special order for 2 p. m Tuesday Carried.

The house went into committee of the whole on the general order, Mr. Bergh in the chair.

H. B. 330, by Mr. Hugo, providing for funding of floating indebtedness of counties by amending the law already in force on the subject, was considered. The bill provides that in counties having an indebtedness exceeding $5,000 in warrants any fifty tax payers may petition the county commissioners to publish an advertisement asking for proposals from holders of such warrants requesting them to state what amount of the warrants of the county they will exchange for bonds of the county and what rate of interest. Whereupon the commissioners shall issue bonds at a rate not to exceed seven per cent. The bill was amended in several important respects and ordered for passage.

H B. 156, by Mr. Dickson, was referred, on motion of Mr. Dickson, to the committee on appropriations.

H. B. 393, Mr. Pence, providing the manner in which the territory of any county may be stricken off and added to an adjoining county, as provided by the state constitution, was considered and the bill reported back for adoption with a few amendments.

H. B 182, by Mr. Hughes, to provide for expenses of the state board of medical examiners for the ensuing two years, was referred to the committee on appropriations.

H B. 258, by Mr. McCormick, for the protection of game, was reported for passage.

H B. 219, by Mr. Pence, relating to duties of county treasurers to pay off warrants when having $1,000 or more of cash in any fund against which warrants are drawn in the order in which they were presented. The bill was reported for passage with some slight amendments.

H B 107, by Mr. Wildeboor, was laid aside, being an appropriation bill for the state insane asylum.

H. B. 77, by Mr. Rathvon, relating to county governments, was postponed indefinitely.

A message was received from the senate announcing refusal of the senate to concur in the house amendment to the Denver charter.

On motion of Gilmore the committee rose and reported.

The house, on motion of Mr. Kohn, receded from the amendment objected to by the senate.

Mr Ferguson moved that the house again go into committee of the whole on the general order. Carried. Mr Ferguson was called to the chair.

On motion of Hughes the general appropriation bill, H. B 180, by Mr. Hughes, was taken up. He moved that this bill be taken up because it would be necessary to pass the bill without reference to the size of the other appropriations.

The bill was read and gave the same amounts as when introduced excepting that for legislative expenses which was increased from $90,000 to $130,000. This occasioned some slight discussion, but it was ascertained that the increase had been made to admit the possible contingency of expenses running up to this amount on account of the length of the session, and while the amount might be reduced by reduction being made in the force of the employees of the houses the state would lose nothing by over appropriation, as there was a bill before the house to allow the amount left over in any fund to be transferred to any other fund.

The bill was recommended for passage.

After considering propositions to establish the new counties of Pagosa and Argenta the house adjourned

### Central American Union.

NEW YORK, March 9. The following telegram from the secretary of foreign affairs of the republic of Guatemala was received by Jacob Baiz, consul general of that country:

Baiz, New York.

President Barrios has issued a decree proclaiming the union of Central America as one republic, and to realize the same he has assumed supreme military command.

[Signed] CRUZ.

### WANTED.

WANTED Situation to do sewing by the week. Apply to box 118 c-10-3t

WANTED Situation to do general housework. Apply to Gazette office. c-10-3t

WANTED Situation to do general house work Address "R," this office c-8 3t

WANTED A situation as housekeeper or nurse Apply at room 4, Wanless block. c-8-2t

### FOR SALE.

FOR SALE. Old papers, for wrapping purposes. Special rates on large lots Apply at this office. tf

### FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—Furnished house of five rooms, Nevada avenue near Boulder; $25 00. Sabine & Dana, Opera House block. c-8-6

### LOST.

LOST—A wallet (alligator), containing papers of use only to owner A liberal reward if returned to No. 219 North Nevada ave c-10-3t

### EMPLOYMENT AGENCY.

S. W. CLARK'S Employment and Real Estate office, No 9 North Tejon street. c1-1mi


TO TRADE TO RANCHMEN

For Hay, Grain, Colts, Cows, or whatever you have,

Second-Hand Saddles, Bridles,

SINGLE & DOUBLE HARNESS, LUMBER

WAGONS, BUGGIES AND PHAETONS

We have also received a half dozen more of those tip top ROAD CARTS for sale or trade by wb-28 1m

Stevens & Rouse.


## CITY DIRECTORY.

### Representative Business Men.

### ARCHITECTS.

ELLIS, W. F. Room No 2, Union block.

WRIGHT, C S No. 316 Pike's Peak avenue c 1 1m*

### ATTORNEYS.

BENTLEY, IANTHUS Rooms No. 1 & 5, Union block.

### BAKERIES

BUSH, WILLIAM No 16 North Tejon street

MULHOLLAND & CLARK No. 109 South Tejon street.

### BANKS.

EL PASO COUNTY BANK No. 13 South Tejon street.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK Corner Tejon and Pike's Peak avenue

### BOOK STORES.

HOFF, J H No 15 South Tejon street.

THAYER & HOWBERT No. 11 South Tejon street.

### BOOTS AND SHOES.

BENTLEY, IANTHUS—Assignee No. 6 South Tejon street.

### COAL DEALERS.

BACON & CARR Office No. 28 West Pike's Peak avenue,

### COMMISSION MERCHANT,

COLLINS & CO, W. R. No. 28 South Tejon street.

### CONTRACTORS & BUILDERS.

ANDERSON, R W. No 14 South Nevada avenue.

DOZIER, JOSEPH No. 122 Pike's Peak avenue

SESSIONS, S. E Nevada south of court house.

WHIPPLE & ROBY Corner Nevada avenue and Kiowa.

### DRUGGISTS.

BELL, DUNCAN No, 25 South Tejon street.

GOWENLOCK, THOMAS—No. 26 South Tejon street.

ROBINSON, F. R. Corner Tejon street and Pike's Peak avenue.

TAYLOR, R. R. No. 8 South Tejon street.

### DRY GOODS.

FERRIS, EDWARD No. 104 East Pike's Peak avenue.

GIDDINGS BROS. No. 19 South Tejon street.

MARTIN, D. J. No. 21 South Tejon street.

### FRUITS & CONFECTIONERY.

CHESTER, H E. No. 14 South Tejon street.

MOORE, H. M No. 30 North Tejon street.

MULHOLLAND & CLARK No. 109 South Tejon street.

### FURNITURE

ASHBY, D. No. 23 South Tejon street.

FAIRLEY BROS. No. 103 South Tejon street.

### GROCERS.

HEMENWAY, A No. 109 South Tejon, Oriel block.

### HARNESS & SADDLES.

O'BRIEN, H. T. No. 105 South Tejon street.

### HOTELS.

CRAWFORD HOUSE Corner Cascade and Kiowa. P. Saucier, proprietor.

SPAULDING HOUSE Corner Tejon and Cucharas. J. A. Himebaugh, proprietor

THE ANTLERS Cascade avenue, Linsley & Kittridge, proprietors.

### JEWELERS.

ALLEN, A. No. 27 South Tejon street.

### MEAT MARKETS.

AIKEN, G. T. Corner Tejon and Kiowa streets

BERREY & CO No 43 West Pike's Peak avenue and 113 South Tejon street.

### LUMBER YARD.

CRISSEY & THOMAS Yard on corner of Tejon and Bijou streets

### JUSTICE OF THE PEACE.

DIXLEY, JOHN No 116 Pike's Peak avenue

### LIVERYMEN.

BRACHT & ACHESON—No 128 Pike's Peak avenue

### MUSEUMS

AIKEN, C E. No 105 Pike's Peak avenue

### PAINTING & PAPER HANGING.

BROWN, AINSWORTH Opera House block.

PARKER, O. 124 East Pike's Peak avenue. c-10 tf

### PLUMBING AND GAS FITTING

BUMSTEAD & CORUM No 8 North Tejon street.

MERRILL, W. H D No. 114 East Pike's Peak avenue.

SCOTT, WILLIAM No. 124 South Tejon street

### PHOTOGRAPHERS.

GILLINGHAM, C L—No 117 South Tejon street.

### REAL ESTATE & INSURANCE.

D'COURSEY & POTTER—Corner Tejon and Kiowa streets; Carpenter block

LAWTON, A L—No 30 Pike's Peak avenue.

MILLS, C H. No 10 North Tejon street.

ROWE, F G No. 17 North Tejon street, opposite opera house

WILLS, HENRY LE B No 19 North Tejon, opposite opera house

### RESTAURANT

DELMONICO No 24 Pike's Peak avenue F. A Clark, proprietor

### UNDERTAKERS.

FAIRLEY BROS. No 103 South Tejon street.

HALLETT & BAKER No. 6 Pike's Peak avenue.

### Trustee's Sale.

Whereas, E P Tenney, of the county of El Paso, state of Colorado, by his certain deed of trust, dated on the 15th day of March, 188? and duly recorded on the sixteenth day of March, 188? in the office of the county clerk and recorder of said El Paso county, in book 40, page 415, of the records thereof, to secure the payment of his certain promissory note of even date with said deed of trust, for the principal sum of $500 payable February 7th, 1883, to the order of Ella J. Dickerson, with interest thereon at the rate of ten per cent. per annum, payable semi-annually, did convey unto C H Mills of said El Paso county, as trustee, all the hereinafter described premises; and whereas, by said deed of trust it is provided that in case of default in the payment of said promissory note, or any part thereof, or the interest thereon, or the taxes on said premises, according to the tenor and effect of said note and trust deed, then and in that case, upon the application of the legal holder of said note, it shall be lawful for the said C. H Mills, as trustee, to advertise and sell the said premises, and from the proceeds thereof to pay said principal, interest and taxes, and all costs of sale and expenses of said trust; and whereas, default has been made in the payment of a portion of said note and interest, and in the payment of taxes upon said premises; and whereas, the same is now over due and unpaid, now, therefore, I, C. H. Mills, as trustee afo. said, hereby give public notice that, at the request of A. H Partridge, the legal holder of said note, I shall, on Saturday, the 4th day of April, 1885, at ten o'clock A M, at the front door of the court house, in the county of El Paso, state of Colorado, sell at public auction, to the highest bidder for cash, all the premises in said deed of trust described, to wit. Lots numbered six (6) to eighteen (18), both inclusive, being thirteen lots in block J, in the D. Russ Wood addition to the city of Colorado Springs, Colorado, together with all and singular the tenements, hereditaments privileges and appurtenances thereto pertaining, and all the right, title, interest and equity of redemption of the said E P. Tenney, his heirs and assigns therein.

C. H. MILLS, Trustee.

Colorado Springs, March 4th, 1885. wc-7-5

### Administrator's Notice.

Estate of Sydney Heath, deceased The undersigned, having been appointed administrator with the will annexed of the estate of Sydney Heath, late of the county of El Paso and state of Colorado, deceased, hereby gives notice that he will appear before the county court of El Paso county, at the court house in Colorado Springs, at the March term, on the last Monday in March, at which time all persons having claims against the said estate are notified and requested to attend for the purpose of having the same adjusted. All persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment to the undersigned.

Dated this 1st day of March, A D 1885.

WILLIAM WADE BEERE,
Administrator with the will annexed.
c 1-5a


GEO CRISSEY, G. W. THOMAS.

CRISSEY & THOMAS,

DEALERS IN

CHICAGO AND COLORADO

LUMBER,

SASH, DOORS, BLINDS,

Building Paper Paints Oils Glass &c

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Large Clean Rags Wanted at this Office.

WRAPPING PAPER,

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AT THE GAZETTE OFFICE

FURS Those who have ill-fitting or damaged Fur Garments can have them Skillfully altered or repaired at my store at reasonable prices. My Furrier Comes from prominent Fur Manufactories of New York City and London and understands his business thoroughly.

C. E. AIKEN.

AIKEN'S MUSEUM, 105 Pike's Peak Avenue.

COLORADO MANUFACTURERS:

ALL WILL ADMIT [illegible]

DENVER SOAP COMPANY.

EVERY MERCHANT in Colorado should PATRONIZE HOME MANUFACTURES.
NO MONEY SENT TO OTHER STATES RETURNS to Colorado. Keep it Here.
VERY FEW Soaps equal the "DENVER BEST" either in QUALITY or PRICE.
EVERY BOX and EVERY PACKAGE is GUARANTEED PURE.
REMEMBER WE ARE AT THE FOUNTAIN HEAD OF SOAP MATERIALS
SELL our SOAPS Use Our Soaps. Learn their MANY VIRTUES.
OUR SOAPS are made EXPRESSLY FOR USE in Western Waters.
ANY ROUGHNESS OF SKIN is cured by using "HARD WATER BAR TOILET."
PURCHASE "DENVER BEST," "GERMAN" and "COLORADO STAR"
CONSUMERS should notify us IF OUR SOAPS Cannot be Obtained.
ON RECEIPT OF NOTIFICATION we will see that YOUR GROCER IS SUPPLIED.

The Robertson Carriage Co.
Manufacturers and Dealers in
BUGGIES
CARRIAGES & PHAETONS
The material we use is especially seasoned for this dry climate We employ the best skilled workmen and guarantee every vehicle to equal in finish, quality and price any eastern made vehicle of like value We also have a fine line of LANDAUS, T CARTS, VILLAGE CARTS, ETC., of the best eastern manufacture at hard times prices Write for quotations 379 391 Arapahoe St, Denver, Colo.

Novelty Manufacturing Company
MANUFACTURERS OF
RUBBER STAMPS, SEALS, STENCILS, STEEL STAMPS, BURNING BRANDS, BADGES, BAGGAGE and POOL CHECKS, HOTEL and HOUSE ELECTRIC ANNUNCIATORS, DOOR BELLS, BURGLAR ALARMS, ETC GOLD, SILVER and NICKEL ELECTRO-PLATING a Specialty. Safes Opened and Repaired. Key Fitting a Specialty All kinds of Jobbing promptly done
284 16TH ST., DENVER, COLO.

OUR GOODS ARE THE BEST
We do not MANUFACTURE under cover our Factory is always open to visitors Our Goods are pure, and made from the best Fruits and Vegetables Our specialties are
HORSE RADISH, PREPARED MUSTARD, TABLE SAUCES, COLORADO TOMATOES
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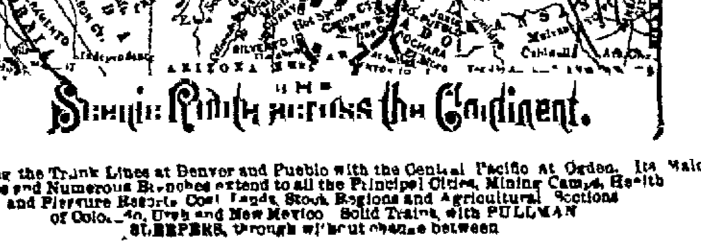
TOMATO CATSUP, MINCE MEAT, CIDER, VINEGAR, SAUERKRAUT, &C
We buy all our stock of WESTERN FARMERS and employ a large number of people Our Goods are sold by all first-class Grocers A trial will convince the most particular Write us if your Grocer does not keep our Goods and we will see that they are supplied
KUNER PICKLE COMPANY,
Established 1872. 2D AND BLAKE STS. Incorporated 1884.
b-23m

Denver and Rio Grande Railway.


Scenic Route across the Continent.
Connecting the Trunk Lines at Denver and Pueblo with the Central Pacific at Ogden. Its Main Lines and Numerous Branches extend to all the Principal Cities, Mining Camps, Health and Pleasure Resorts, Coal Lands, Stock Regions and Agricultural Sections of Colorado, Utah and New Mexico Solid Trains, with PULLMAN SLEEPERS, through without change between
[illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible]
Magnificent Scenery, Elegant Equipment, Pullman Buffet Sleepers.
AND FAST TIME.
[illegible], General Superintendent. A. S. HUGHES, Traffic Manager. [illegible] HOOPER, General Pass and Ticket Agt
DENVER, COLO.


### Notice to Holders of City Warrants.

It is proposed to vote bonds of the city of Colorado Springs, Colorado, bearing five per cent. interest, to be offered in exchange for the following warrants issued in 1883 for the extension of water mains up Ruxton creek, viz, to wit

| NO. | AMOUNT | DUE |
|---|---|---|
| 3743 | $5,300 | Jan 8, 1886 |
| 3745 | 500 | Jan. 8, 1887 |
| 3746 | 500 | " " " |
| 3747 | 500 | " " " |
| 3748 | 500 | " " " |
| 3749 | 500 | " " " |
| 3750 | 500 | " " " |
| 3751 | 500 | " " " |
| 3752 | 500 | " " " |
| 3753 | 800 | " " " |

Holders of any of the above warrants are requested to submit in writing to the city council of Colorado Springs, within thirty days of the first publication of this notice, a statement of the amount of warrants above mentioned, with accrued interest thereon, which they will exchange at par for the bonds above mentioned

By order of the city council,
J. F. HUMPHREY, Mayor.

Colorado Springs, March 6 1885. c-7 1m

### Notice to Electors.

Pursuant to the act of the general assembly of the state of Colorado, approved February 21, 1881, notice is hereby given that on the petition of 50 qualified electors, there will be submitted to the qualified electors who have paid taxes for the year 1884, at the election to be held on the first Tuesday of April, 1885, at the city of Colorado Springs, the following propositions, viz, to wit

1st. The question as to whether or not the city council shall issue bonds to an amount not exceeding twelve thousand dollars, to bear interest at the rate of five per cent, for the purpose of exchanging same for warrants issued in 188? for the extension of water mains up Ruxton's creek, and now outstanding The tickets, to be deposited in a separate ballot box, shall be entitled, Bonds for Warrants," and in the body of said tickets shall be the words, "For the Bonds," or "Against the Bonds"

2d The question as to whether or not the city council shall issue bonds to an amount not exceeding $?,000, to bear interest at the rate of five per cent., for the purpose of refunding the original issue of water bonds now outstanding and which become optional January 1, 1886 The tickets to be voted on this proposition shall be entitled, "Refunding Water Bonds," and in the body of said tickets shall be the words, "For the Bonds," or "Against the Bonds."

By order of the city council,
J. F. HUMPHREY, Mayor.

Colorado Springs, March 5, 1885. c-7-1m

### The Mexican National Railway Company Annual Meeting.

The next annual meeting of the stockholders of the Mexican National Railway company will be held at the principal office of the company, at Colorado Springs, Colorado, on the sixth day of April, 1885, at 12 o'clock noon, for the election of directors and the transaction of such business as may be proper The transfer books of the company, for the transfer of stock, will close on the 16th day of March, 1885, at 3 o'clock p m, and remain closed until three days after the final adjournment of the meeting.

By order of the Board of Directors,
JNO. PRATT, Secretary

March 2d, 1885. c 1 td

### Annual Meeting.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Mexican National Construction company, to elect members of the board of directors and transact such other business as may lawfully come before the meeting, will be held at the principal office of the company, at Colorado Springs, in the state of Colorado, on the first Monday of April, 1885, at twelve o'clock noon. The transfer books of the company for the transfer of stock, will be closed on the 18th day of March 1885, at 3 o clock p m, and remain closed until three days after the final adjournment of such meeting W. W. NEVIN, Secretary

March 2d 1885 c-4-td

### Executor's Notice.

Estate of Frederic H. Sharpless, deceased The undersigned having been appointed executor of the estate of Frederic H. Sharpless, late of the county of El Paso and state of Colorado, deceased, hereby gives notice that he will appear before the county court of El Paso county, at the court house in Colorado Springs, at the March term, on the last Monday in March next, at which time all persons having claims against said estate are notified and requested to attend for the purpose of having the same adjusted All persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment to the undersigned.

Dated this 28th day of February, A D 1885.

c-1-td HENRY LE B. WILLS, Executor.

### Stockholders' Meeting.

Notice is hereby given that the annual meeting of the stockholders of the Colorado Coal and Iron company, for the election of directors and for any other business that may come before it, will be held at the principal office of the company, at Colorado Springs, Colorado, on Monday April 6th, at 12 o'clock noon Transfer book will be closed March 14th

W. H. GRAHAM, Ass't Secy.

March 4th, 1885. s 1 td

# DAILY GAZETTE.

TUESDAY, MARCH 10, 1885.

## TIME TABLE.

### Denver & Rio Grande Railway

TRAINS GOING SOUTH.

No. 7. Pacific express, for Gunnison. Salt Lake and California, arrives 10.45 a. m., departs 10.48 a. m.
* 1. Pueblo Accommodation arrives 7.00 p. m., departs 7.00 p. m.
* 3. Leadville, Durango and Silverton express, arrives 10.56 p. m., departs 10.58 p. m.
* 5. Kansas City, Pueblo and El Moro Express, arrives 2.05 p. m., departs 2.10 p. m.

TRAINS GOING NORTH.

No. 2. Leadville, Durango and Silverton express, arrives 3.25 a. m., departs 3.37 a. m.
* 6. Kansas City, Pueblo and El Moro Express, arrives 12.05 p. m., departs 12.07 p. m.
4. *Denver accommodation arrives 9.10 a. m., departs 9.15 a. m.
* 8. Atlantic express from California, Salt Lake and Gunnison, arrives 5.55 p. m., departs 6.00 p. m.

* Daily except Sunday.

### Colorado Springs & Manitou R'y.

| WESTWARD. | | EASTWARD. | |
|---|---|---|---|
| No. 31—Leaves | 10.50 a. m. | No. 32 Arrives | 8.55 a. m |
| No. 33 " | 2.15 p. m | No. 34 " | 11.55 a. m |
| No. 35 " | 7.05 p. m. | No. 36 " | 5.50 p. m |

Through tickets for sale to all principal cities East, at the depot. Parties can select their own route.

Trains now running through to Leadville. Pullman palace sleepers attached to night trains. Horton reclining chair cars on day trains. Observation cars on daylight trains through the Royal Gorge in the Grand Canyon.

For full information call on or address
J. M. ELLISON, Agent.

### Denver & New Orleans Railway.

| LEAVE. | ARRIVE. |
|---|---|
| For Pueblo...10.55 a. m. | From Pueblo, 3 30 p. m. |
| " Denver.. 3.30 p. m | From Denver, 11 50 a. m. |

### Postoffice Bulletin.

The postoffice is open daily from 7.30 a. m. to 7.00 p. m. Sundays from 12 to 1 p. m. Mails arrive and depart as follows:

| GOING SOUTH | | DEPART. |
|---|---|---|
| Via D. & R. G ............ | 10.20 a. m | |
| " " ............ | | 1.45 p. m. |
| " " ............ | | 8.00 p. m. |
| Via D. & N. O. ............ | 11.30 a. m | |
| GOING NORTH | | |
| Via D. & N. O............ | | 3.10 p. m. |
| Via D. & R. G............ | 11.45 a. m. | |
| " " ............ | | 5.40 p. m. |
| " " ............ | | 8.00 p. m. |
| MAIL FROM THE NORTH. | ARRIVE. | |
| Via D. & R. G............ | 7.00 a. m. | |
| " " ............ | 11.00 a. m | |
| " " ............ | | 2.20 p. m |
| Via D. & N. O............ | 12 m. | |
| MAIL FROM THE SOUTH. | | |
| Via D. & R. G............ | 7.00 a. m | |
| " " ............ | | 12.10 p. m. |
| " " ............ | | 6.10 p. m. |
| Via D. & N. O............ | | 3.40 p. m. |

| | ARRIVE. | DEPART. |
|---|---|---|
| Colorado City & Manitou...... | 11.00 a. m. | 10.20 a. m |
| Manitou............ | 6.00 p. m. | 5.10 p. m |

Mail for Sunview and Hatton closes Sunday at 8.00 p. m. Arrives Tuesday at 6 00 p. m.

Mail for Suffolk and Sanborn closes Monday at 8.00 m, and arrives Saturday at 8.00 p. m.

### Telegraph Office Hours.

Week days............ 8 a. m. to 8 p. m.
Sundays............ 8 to 10 a. m. and 4 to 8 p. m.
M. HOGART, Manager.

A. Storrs went north on the Thunderbolt Sunday.

Mr. J. P. Robinson, of El Paso, was in the city yesterday.

Major Hulbert of Manitou starts on a flying trip to New York to-day.

H. D. Fisher and John H. Linck went north on the Salt Lake train yesterday.

Rev. Dr. Black's literature class will meet at the Presbyterian church to-night.

Mrs. Joseph Reef of Leadville came up from Pueblo on the Salt Lake train yesterday.

Mrs. O. J. Kennedy and children came down from Denver yesterday on the Thunderbolt.

Mrs. Dr. G. J. Hartung and son went to Denver on the Denver accommodation yesterday.

Mr. George R. Buckman returned Sunday from a week's sojourn in southern New Mexico.

Sheriff Dana was called to Denver on Sunday on official business. He was expected home again last night.

Edward C. Campbell left on the Salt Lake train yesterday for Aspen, Colorado, where he expects to locate in business.

J. H. Olmstead and sister, who have been stopping at The Antlers for some time past, left overland for Denver Sunday afternoon.

We notice that the city is only having the lower limbs of the trees upon our avenues and streets trimmed off. Many of the trees need topping badly.

Judge Fields has just purchased the five vacant lots at the corner of Cascade avenue and Boulder street, adjoining Major Henry McAllister's residence.

Prof. C. J. Harris, former superintendent of our public schools, took dinner at The Antlers on Sunday and returned to Denver on the Salt Lake express.

Mr. James Schlagle, manager of Carson's stage lines from Leadville and Granite to Aspen and Glenwood, spent Sunday with his friend, Wm. Bacon of this city.

Seats are going quite rapidly for the "Chimes of Normandy," to be given at the opera house on Friday evening by local talent, for the benefit of G. A. R. Post No. 22.

Mr. H. N. French advertising agent of I. W. Baird's minstrels was papering the town yesterday preparatory to the appearance of the company here on Monday next.

Mrs. Sarah Elizabeth Hooke, wife of Judge J. G. Hooke, died yesterday afternoon, after a long illness. No announcement as to the time of the funeral has yet been made.

There will be an important meeting of Post 22 Grand Army of the Republic to-night at the post rooms on Huerfano street. All members are urgently requested to be present.

George Cant & Co. offer in another column some very good inducements to those who contemplate papering and painting their houses this spring. Read their business local.

Yesterday was a regular spring day, and everybody was either out driving or walking. At 3 o'clock in the afternoon the thermometer at Robinson's registered 75° in the shade.

There will be a meeting of the Crowell Hose company to-night for the purpose of selecting delegates to represent the company at the annual meeting of the fire department to be held in a short time.

Out of the ten applicants examined by Mr. B. A. P. Eaton, county superintendent of schools, last week, one was given a first grade certificate, six second grade, and three failed to pass examination.

The regular meeting of the Woman's Christian Temperance Union will be held in the Y. M. C. A. rooms this afternoon at three o'clock. A full attendance is desired and all ladies interested in the work are invited to be present.

According to the weather observations taken at Colorado college yesterday the maximum temperature was 63.5° and the mean velocity of the wind 8.8 per hour. For the preceding day the mean temperature was 36 8° and the mean barometer 24.230 inches.

Arrivals at the Crawford House: Fred Gordon, city; Ed. Crouch, Hugo; Ed. Maxwell, Dixon, Ill.; Adam Scott, Scotland; G. Fowler, city; C. R. Husted, ranch; F. D. Hersey and wife, Dodge City, Kan.; John Mengies, Pueblo; G. A. Morehead, Pueblo.

E. Helmer has rented the front part of the Times building, where he intends opening a harness and saddlery store. Mr. Helmer starts to Denver this morning to get a part of his stock and will be ready in a few days to open out in good shape to accommodate customers in his line of goods.

Sheridan's company passed through the city last night on the Salt Lake express on their way to Denver, where they open an engagement at the Tabor to-night. Mr. Harry Mayuhall, who is playing leading man, was met at the depot by his Colorado Springs friends, and given a hearty welcome back to Colorado.

Following is the programme for the dime concert at the M. E. church to-night.

1. Song by the school
2. Prayer by the Pastor.
3. Song by the School.
4. Solo "There are Three," by Daisy Chester. Chorus by the Infant Class.
5. Recitation—"Prayers I Don't Like," by Katie Atchison.
6. Solo with guitar accompaniment—"Bonnie Little Burnie," by Lucia Case.
7. Solo "Why Did They Dig Ma's Grave So Deep," by Mamie Gale.
8. Recitation—"The Jiners," by Willie Hemenway.
9. Duet—"Beautiful Venice," by Misses Hattie Bumstead and Zue Hull.
10. Drama "Indian Captive," Maj. Gen. Putnam, Orderly Sergeant Glenwood, Captain, son of Tecumseh.
11. Recitation—"Bills of Arbon," Miss Alice W. Baker.
12. Quartette—"Come Where the Lilies Bloom," Miss Ida Bersback, Mrs. Loomis, Mr. Bu... and Mr. H. Welsh.

Captain William F. Tibbets, general excursion manager and traveling passenger agent of the Denver & Rio Grande railway, was yesterday arranging for the coming of the Raymond excursionists next month. The first party will pass through here on April 22d, on their way to Denver, Central and Georgetown. They will return on April 24th, and spend three days at Manitou. From Manitou the party will go to Sargent's, thence back to Pueblo, and then down to Veta Pass and Toltec Gorge, thus traveling over 882 miles of the Scenic Line of America. Three other parties will follow just one week apart and go over exactly the same route. Cook & Sons, of New York, will start out a party about ten days after the last Raymond party leaves Boston. The impression seems to be that these parties will be better patronized than ever this season, as the managers have already had applications from many who desire to go.

### BUSINESS LOCALS.

Ten cents per line for first insertion; five cents per line for each subsequent insertion. Advertisements to go in every other day, or on certain days of the week only, ten cents per line for each insertion.


HALLETT & BAKER,
Undertakers and Embalmers.
No. 1 Pike's Peak Avenue. 1-18 tf.


THE TARIFF REDUCED

By the Fairley Bros on their entire stock of furniture, queensware, lamp goods, parlor furniture, Mattresses, springs and bedding, and SPECIAL LOW PRICES will be made in chamber suits and parlor furniture till March, in order to clear out for spring stock. Remember that we have the facilities for all kinds of cabinet work and repairing wood furniture. Also making parlor furniture to order, and working over all kinds of upholstered goods. We guarantee the best work in these departments.

FAIRLEY BROS., UNDERTAKING AND EMBALMING, fourth door east of City Drug Store.

Smoke Harvey & Parker's "Burro" cigars. m-27-3mt

A full line of New Dress Buttons just received at D. J. Martin's. c-53

Smoke Harvey & Parker's "Burro" cigars. m-27-3mt

BOOTS AND SHOES, CHEAP.

Now is your chance to buy boots and shoes at prices that have never before been offered in Colorado Springs, and a good large stock of both gentlemen's and ladies' goods to select from. R. H. Buckingham & Co., Union block, having assigned their stock to me for the benefit of their creditors it will have to be disposed of by me as soon as possible. IANTHUS BENTLEY,
m-24-tf Assignee.

Smoke Harvey & Parker's "Burro" cigars. m-27-3mt

THE WORLD'S FAIR

At New Orleans, which was opened December 16th, and will continue until May 31st, 1885, together with the great carnival of Mardi Gras, to be celebrated February 17 h, '85, will attract many visitors to the Crescent city, and to all intending to visit the Sunny South the Burlington Route offers advantages that are unequaled by any other line. Through trains leave Denver Union Depot at 7.50 a m and 9.45 p m with Pullman sleeping and Buffet cars attached, making direct connections in Union Depots at Kansas City and St. Louis with through trains via all routes for New Orleans. All D. & R. G. R. R. trains connect with trains of the Burlington Route in Denver. Save time and be sure of making connections by purchasing your tickets via this favorite route. For tickets at greatly reduced rates or further information apply to J. M. Ellison, ticket agent D. & R. G. R. R., Colorado Springs, or George H. Crosby, general agent Burlington Route, Denver.

Smoke Harvey & Parker's "Burro" cigars. m-27-3mt

Durkee's Cold Meat Sauce and Salad Dressing, ready made, nutritious, economical, delicious. Nothing equal to it was ever offered, and it is invariably popular both at home and abroad.

NOTICE.

WALL PAPER. 1885. WALL PAPER

To the people of Colorado Springs and vicinity we offer the largest assortment of Wall Papers ever laid down at this place. Our stock is entirely new and consists of the latest patterns, which we are selling at 15 per cent less than any other store in this city. Call and see.

We will also GUARANTEE that our prices will not be beat for painting, if the paint is composed of PURE LEAD and LINSEED OIL, which we guarantee ours to be.

Yours respectfully,
GEORGE CANT & Co.
101 Pike's Peak avenue. c-10-1m

Prang's. Marcus Ward's

AND TUCK'S

# EASTER CARDS

NOW OPEN.

Agency for Miss Stewart's HAND-PAINTED Cards,

Parties desiring to send Easter Greetings to Europe should make their selections now.

J. H. Goff. b-26-tf

# WALL PAPER.

ALL

NEW STOCK AND NEW STYLES,

Paints,
Oils,
Glass,
Varnishes,
Brushes

AT A. BROWN'S,

OPERA HOUSE BLOCK.

Man of all Work.

Parties wanting work of any kind done address J. H. HOLMES, Box 696.
All orders shall receive prompt attention. b-10-1mt

# GRAND CLEARANCE SALE

AT ACTUAL COST AND BELOW COST,

For Positively One Week Only!

In order to reduce stock and make room for new goods now arriving and about to arrive, we have selected about 850 volumes of fine standard miscellaneous BOOKS, in sets and single volumes, which we have marked at ruinously low prices. It is needless to say that such an opportunity to replenish one's library has never before occurred in Colorado Springs, and probably will never occur again. Every book is marked in plain figures on our second counter and shelf section.

March 4th, 1885.

# Thayer & Howbert

a-9-tf

# OPERA HOUSE.

TWO NIGHTS.

Thursday and Friday,

MARCH 12TH AND 13TH.

BENEFIT COLO. SPRINGS POST,

No. 22, Grand Army Republic, Charity Fund. On this occasion Planquett's ever popular and charming opera,

"CHIMES OF NORMANDY!"

Will be given under the personal supervision of

MR. G. V. DEMOREST

Of New York.

Full and Well Drilled Chorus,

Elegant Costumes and a Strong Cast.

PRICES:—Parquette, $1 00; Parquette Circle, 75 cents; Balcony 50 cents; Gallery, 25 cents. Tickets on sale at Thayer & Howbert's, Monday morning c-84

# El Paso Coal,

$3 PER TON.

Bacon & Carr, Agents.

c-2-tf

THE BALANCE OF

# Our Embroideries Has Arrived

AT LAST AND WE ARE NOW PREPARED TO SHOW THE

LARGEST ASSORTMENT OF FINE WORK

EVER SHOWN IN THIS MARKET. WE TAKE PLEASURE IN SHOWING THIS

Elegant Line of Goods,

AND INVITE THE LADIES TO

CALL AND EXAMINE THEM.

WE STILL HAVE A NUMBER OF

Remnants of Dress Goods,

AND BARGAINS GUARANTEED.

# GIDDINGS BROS.

m-19-tf

# BARGAINS DECLARED!

AT THE OLD

PIKE'S PEAK DRY GOODS EMPORIUM

Established in 1879.

It has always been the custom for us to use the month of February as a remnant month for reducing stock prior to taking an inventory and preparatory to laying

In - a - New - Spring - Stock

As usual, therefore, we will offer during the month and commencing on Monday, the 2nd instant, our Great Annual Sale of

Remnants and Odds and Ends.

1,000 of Them! 1,000 of Them!

IN ALL SORTS OF THINGS AT

Reductions Ranging from 25 to 50 Per Cent Below Regular Prices

SPECIAL NOTICE!

JUST OPENED

NEW STYLES SPRING JERSEYS.

All Styles; Tailor Finished; French and Braided in Plain and Gold and Silver FROM $1.25 TO $6.00 EACH. Marked LOW. Come and see the new Jerseys at the

PIKE'S PEAK DRY GOODS EMPORIUM

No. 104 Pike's Peak Avenue. Next to Robinson's Drug Store.

Very Respectfully, EDWARD FERRIS,
"Veritas ad Finem." d-8-tf

# THE COLORADO SPRINGS REAL ESTATE, MINING, AND INSURANCE AGENCY.

101 Tejon Street, Colorado Springs, Colo.

M. T. DeCOURSEY, JOHN POTTER.

## FOR SALE!

No. 5.

### A GOOD INVESTMENT.

Near Colorado Springs, in a good location, we have a piece of 520 ACRES, fenced with four miles of wire fence; with six never-failing springs on it; abundant grasses for pasture. This is a piece of property which will rapidly advance in value, and a party buying it, at present figures, can hold it as a good and sure investment.

No. 8.

### IMPROVED N. NEVADA PROPERTY.

A splendid lot, 100 feet front by 190 deep. The improvements consist of one house of 7 rooms, stone cellar, very conveniently arranged inside. A one room house, nicely arranged for office purposes. A five-room cottage with two bay windows, stone cellar, two stables and coach houses, large hay lofts, chicken house and yard, cow shed, water in both stables, house and on lot. Beautiful lawn with fruit and ornamental trees in front of entire property. We can sell this property AT A GREAT BARGAIN.

No. 9.

### IMPROVED WEBER PROPERTY.

Lot 75 by 190 feet, centrally located, with first-class surroundings. Stone house of 7 rooms in good order. City water, lovely lawn, fruit and ornamental trees. A great number of currant bushes in bearing. Also two large beds of asparagus. Stable and cow house. One of the most desirable properties in town.

No. 10.

### IMPROVED CEN. NEVADA PROPERTY

Lot 37½ by 190 ft., located within two blocks of the postoffice. With comfortable brick house of 7 rooms and bath room. Hot and cold water and gas throughout house. Plumbing work very thoroughly and carefully done, at an expense of $900. Good cellar, nice lawn and trees, small house on back of lot. The furniture in the house can be bought with the property, which is now rented to first-class tenants at figures which pay fifteen per cent on the price we will sell for. This is A REAL BARGAIN.

No. 11.

### INCOME BEARING PROPERTY.

We have a couple of improved business properties, occupied by entirely reliable tenants, which offer to the purchaser large and certain incomes on the figures demanded for them. Call and see about them.

No. 15.

### Horses and Sheep.

We have for sale 100 head of horses, consisting of brood mares and colts.

Also 3,000 Lincolnshire and Merino sheep, crossed. A first-class flock. Now is the time to buy them.

No. 19.

### Business Chance.

We offer a paying, established business for sale for a short time. Very little ready money will be required to purchase. The business is peculiarly suitable for a couple of ladies desiring profitable occupation, or for a man and wife. The chance will soon be snapped up. First come, first served.

No. 20.

### Another Business Chance.

We offer for sale one of the best located, longest established, best paying business concerns in the city. Can be bought on favorable terms. The opportunity will be withdrawn if not accepted at an early date.

No. 21.

### A Handsome Residence.

On North Nevada avenue, on a lot 100x100 feet, located at the intersection of two of the finest avenues in the city, controlling an unobstructed view on all sides. The house is nearly new, carefully and substantially built, and everything conveniently arranged. Two stories in height, solid stone foundation, eleven rooms and bathroom, high ceilings throughout. Kitchen and cellar are each 18 feet square. Hot and cold water under pressure. Good coal, wood and other outhouses. Attractive lawn and trees and neat, strong fences. We can sell this property at a figure which makes it a safe investment and we predict a speedy change of ownership.

No. 22.

### Pike's Peak Business.

A valuable business property on Pike's Peak avenue, consisting of a full lot on which is a first-class building, which should fetch good rentals. The improvements soon to be made on this avenue will attract increased attention to it as a business mart and render properties located thereon more valuable and better income bearers.

No. 25.

### A 40-Acre Suburban Gem.

Just south of the city, on a much-travelled road, is a property of 40 acres, highly improved, every acre under ditch, unlimited water for the land, lovely lawn, fruit trees and small fruits in abundance, ornamental and shade trees, affording cool resorts in the sunniest summer seasons. Beautiful cottage of seven rooms, buried in creeping vines and shaded with surrounding trees. The place cuts 40 tons of hay. Fine fish ponds could be made on it and it might be converted into a popular home for invalids and health-seekers at all seasons, its location and surroundings making it cool in summer and warm in winter.

No. 23.

### Cor. Weber Residence,

On the best part of North Weber street, we can offer parties desiring a handsome cottage on a handsome corner just the thing to suit their ideas. The lot is 50x190 feet, beautifully grassed, and terraced in the rear. The house is carefully and substantially constructed, has four rooms, closets, pantries, etc; walls neatly papered; ceilings ten feet high; good cellar. Fine large wood and coal house. Nice assortment of fruit and ornamental trees all around the house. City water on the premises.

No. 24.

### Cascade Avenue Residence.

A good house on Central Cascade avenue, about two blocks from The Antlers; has four large rooms; all necessary outhouses; lot nicely fenced; lovely lawn and trees; water on premises. Call and see about it. Cascade avenue property is evidently on the loom up.

No. 26.

### North Tejon Residence.

A lovely two-story residence of 8 rooms, pantries, large china and linen closet, large and conveniently arranged kitchen; good stone cellar. Barn and carriage house. City water on premises and in the barn. This beautiful residence is situated upon a corner lot 50x190 feet, in the best part of the town, surrounded by other handsome houses. The lot is seeded in grass, making a pretty lawn, covered with well set fruit, evergreens and other ornamental trees, and is just the home you are looking after.

No. 27.

### A Palatial Residence.

On the best part of North Weber street, upon a large lot, we have one of the finest houses in every respect in this city. It is attractively unique in design and substantially constructed after the most most modern plans and with the most modern conveniences; has 14 rooms, including bathroom; all rooms wainscoted four feet high with selected Georgia pine; double floors throughout the house, principal rooms have solid oak floors; large halls and staircases, panelled with selected native woods; woodwork throughout is polished native woods—no paint in the house; large closets and pantries and ample cellar; hot and cold water and gas pipes on both floors; lovely porches and beautiful lawn, with fruit and ornamental trees and small fruits. Stable for three horses; large hay mow; carriage and chicken house. The house has open fire places and open grates in the principal rooms, and handsome brick and tiled mantels. WE CAN SELL THIS PROPERTY FOR LESS THAN COST. Furniture for sale also. This is

A GREAT OPPORTUNITY!

No. 2.

### BROADMOOR DAIRY
— AND —
### Stock - Farm!

Probably the best and most complete in Colorado, comprising about 1,600 acres of natural and irrigated hay land, fine upland pasture land and valuable timber. A very extensive range, with water in abundance from ever living springs, rising on the farm and from well established ditch rights going with it. The farm is completely fenced with 12 miles of practically new barbed wire fence of four wires. The improvements on the farm are in prime order and embrace

RESIDENCE of two stories, first story of stone, stone cellar, 16 rooms, including bath room. Hot water furnace and stand pipes throughout, hard wood floors, elegant carved mantel-pieces, hydraulic ram, reservoir and complete system of water works, with conducting pipes carrying hot and cold water throughout the premises; lovely lawn, trees, orchard and small fruits.

Three Cottages for ranch employes.

Barn holding 100 tons of hay, etc.

New stable, double boarded and tar paper lined; furnished with all modern, labor-saving appliances and machinery, with stalls for 70 head of stock, and large capacity for hay, grain, etc.

DAIRY OR SPRING HOUSE AND ICE HOUSE, built on latest and most improved plans, to save labor.

All buildings have solid stone foundations. Title to land absolutely perfect.

### The Ranch and Improvements will be Sold Alone

or the stock of cows, calves, bulls and steers, thoroughbred Jersey, Swiss and grades, with the farm and driving horses, farm machinery, tools, hay presses, etc., complete in every detail, will be sold with the farm or separately if desired.

Here is a chance which does not often occur of securing a splendid ranch, hay and dairy farm, in a high state of improvement, and furnished in the minutest detail, at a reasonable price. The owner came to Colorado to recover his health, and having done so, his presence is demanded east. Hence he offers "BROADMOOR" for sale.

The proximity of this ranch to the city, makes it particularly desirable for a party whose business would require him to travel frequently to and fro. THE RESIDENCE being exactly three miles from the Colorado Springs postoffice.

No. 7.

### GARDEN TRACTS,

We have garden tracts from one up to twenty acres in extent inside the city limits, which we can sell at low prices and on LONG TIME. They can soon be cut up in town lots and sold at a big advance on present figures.

In addition to the above we have other ranches and improved city properties. We also have some splendid residence corner lots on Cascade, Tejon, Nevada and Weber sts. Also a list of the best lots and improved properties in Manitou, Pueblo, Crested Butte and Glenwood Springs.

We collect rents and other claims, effect insurances on property and life. Draw deeds, leases and other documents carefully. Examine and pass upon titles to Real Estate and other instruments of writing.

We have $5,000 TO LOAN on Real Estate.

CALL at 104 Tejon Street.

JOHN POTTER. M. L. DeCOURSEY.

Newspapers.com